

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Pri

Nov 11

62.67
1906

+

LIBRARY,
Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.
The Albany Seed Store

Established

1831

Three Quarters
of a

Century

1906

George H. Price

Seedsman Albany, N.Y.

W. W. TRACY, Jr.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- Alfalfa Clover, 25.
 Amount of Seed Sown to the Acre, 22.
 Amount of Seed for a given number of Plants, 22.
 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, 26.
 Apple Trees, 41.
 Asparagus Roots, 22.
 Asparagus Bunchers, 3d page cover.
 Beef Scraps, Ground, 48.
 Begonia, Tuberous-rooted, 40.
 Bellows, Sulphur, 42 and 3d page.
 Bird Seeds, 21.
 Blackberry Bushes, 22.
 Bone Ground, 46.
 Bone Meal, 48.
 Bordeaux and Paris Green, 46.
 Bowker's Plant Food, 22.
 Buckwheat, 21.
 Budding Knives, 42.
 Bulbs, Summer Flowering, 38-40.
 Bulbs, Hardy, 40.
 Cabbage Plants, 22.
 Caladium, 39.
 Calf-weaners and Feeder, 42.
 Canna, 38.
 Cauliflower Plants, 22.
 Celery Plants, 22.
 Corn, Sweet and Field, 9 and 10.
 Cherry Trees, 41.
 Chicken Bone, 48.
 Classifications of Annuals, Biennials, etc., 37.
 Climbers, Everlasting, etc., 37.
 Clover Seeds, 25.
 Club Rates on Seed, 36.
 Cold Frames, 26.
 Collections of Imported Flower Seeds, 36.
 Collection of Gladiolus, 38.
 Condition Powder, 48.
 Corn Shellers, 42.
 Corn Planter, 42.
 Cultivators, 43.
 Cultural directions, 26.
 Currant Bushes, 41.
 Cultivators, Hand, 44.
 Dahlias, 40.
 Edging Knives, 44.
 Egg Food, 48.
 Egg Plants, 22.
 Egg Producer, 48.
 Essex Rape, 25.
 Fertilizers, 22-46.
 Flower Seeds, 27-36.
 Flower Seeds by Weight, 37.
 Flower Seeds, in 25 varieties, 36.
 Flowering Plants, 36.
 Fodder Corns, 9.
 Foliage Plants, 37.
 For the Lawn, 23.
 Force Pumps, 45.
 French Canna, 38.
 Fruit Trees, 41.
 Garden Implements, 42.
 Gardeners, 3d page cover.
 Geraniums, 36.
 Gladiolus, 41.
 Gooseberry Bushes, 41.
 Grain, 21.
 Grafting Wax, 42.
 Grape Vines, 41.
 Grass Seed, 23-25.
 Grass Gatherer, 42.
 Green-house Seeds, 26.
 Hand Weeders, 42.
 Herb Seeds, 21.
 Horticultural Implements, 42.
 Hose, Garden, 42.
 Hot Beds, 26.
 Hot Bed Mats, 47.
 How to Order, 2.
 How to Remit Money, 2.
 Hungarian Grass, 25.
 Insect Bellows, 42.
 Insecticides, 45.
 Immortelles, 42.
 Imported Collections, 36.
 Japanese Buckwheat, 21.
 Japanese Lily, 40.
 Knives, 42.
 Lawn Dressing, 23-46.
 Lawn Grass, 23.
 Lawn Mowers, 43.
 Lawn Rakes, 42.
 Lawn and Garden Rollers, 23.
 Lawn Sprinklers, 42.
 Lever Feed Cutter, 42.
 Lily of the Valley, 39.
 Madeira Vines, 40.
 Milking Tubes, Silver, 44.
 Millet, 25.
 Mole Traps, 44.
 Money by Mail, 2.
 Nitrate of Soda, 46.
 Novelties in Flower Seeds, 3.
 Novelties in Vegetable Seeds, 3.
 Number of Hills, Trees, etc., to the Acre, 22.
 Oats, 21.
 Oils, Lubricating, 42.
 Onion Sets, 13.
 Ordering by Mail, 2.
 Oyster Shell for Fowls, 48.
 Paris Green and Bordeaux Mixture, 47.
 Pear Trees, 41.
 Pencils, 42.
 Peonies, 40.
 Pepper Plants, 22.
 Planet, Jr., Horse Hoes, 43.
 Plant Food, 22-46.
 Planting, 26.
 Plants, Flowering, 36.
 Plants, Vegetable, 22.
 Plant Duster for Potato Bugs, 3d cover.
 Plant Labels, 44.
 Plant Sticks, 44.
 Plant Tubs, 44.
 Plows, 44-47.
 Plum Trees, 41.
 Postage, 2.
 Potatoes, 17.
 Potted Strawberries, 41.
 Poultry Supplies, 48.
 Powder Gun, 3d page cover.
 Prepared Fertilizers for Plants, 22.
 Price List of Horticultural Implements, 42.
 Pruning Knives, 42.
 Pruning Saws, 42.
 Rakes, 42.
 Raspberries, 41.
 Rhubarb Roots, 18-22.
 Raffia, for Tying, 42.
 Roses, 41.
 Root Cutters, 42.
 Roup Pills, 48.
 Rustic Baskets, 42.
 Scissors, 42.
 Seed by Mail, 2.
 Seed Drills, 44.
 Seed Sowers, Broadcast, 44.
 Shears, 42.
 Sheep Manure, 46.
 Slug Shot, 45.
 Small Fruits, 41.
 Soil, 26.
 Sorghum, 25.
 Sowing, 36.
 Special Grass Mixture, 25.
 Spraying Pump, 45 and 3d page cover.
 Sprinklers, Scollay's, 42.
 Strawberry Plants, 41.
 Summer Flowering Bulbs, 38-40.
 Sunflower, 21.
 Sunrise Potatoes, 17.
 Sugar Cane, Amber, 21.
 Sweet Potato Plants, 22.
 Sweet Peas, 38.
 Syringes, Brass, 42-
 Testing Seed, 2.
 Thermometer (Dairy), 42.
 Tin Foil, 42.
 Tobacco Dust, 45.
 Tomato Plants, 22.
 Tools, 42.
 To Our Customers, 2.
 Trees, 41.
 Tree Pruner, 42.
 Trowels, 42.
 Tuberoses, 39.
 Tubs, Wooden, Flower, 44.
 Vanes—Weather, Copper, 3d p. cover.
 Vegetable Seeds, 4-41.
 Vegetable Plants and Roots, 22.
 Vines, 37.
 Warranting Seeds, 2.
 Watering, 26.
 Weather Vanes, 3d page cover.
 Whale Oil Soap, 45.
 Wheel Hoes, 44.
 White Clover, 25.

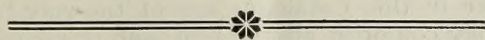
1831

75th YEAR OF

1906

The Albany Seed Store.

Established Three-Quarters of a Century.



ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF

GEORGE H. PRICE,

SUCCESSOR TO

PRICE & REED,

IMPORTER, GROWER AND DEALER IN

Fine Flower, Vegetable and Field

SEEDS.

ALSO DEALER IN

Horticultural and Agricultural Implements

516 and 518 Broadway, 31 and 33 James Street,

ALBANY, N. Y.

1906.

1831-1906

75TH YEAR OF THE ALBANY SEED STORE

TO CUSTOMERS



THE Seeds I offer in this Catalogue are of the very best sorts and strains to be obtained. They comprise all the best and standard kinds and the new ones of value which will pay customers to try. My Seeds are all of my own growing or importing and I take the greatest care in their production to have them pure and true to name, testing everything before selling, making a thorough business of it and never send out anything that does not grow; this taken in connection with the system of furnishing the best stock seeds and carefully watching the crops, gives my customers the most ample protection. My long experience in the business of growing, handling and importing, enables me to furnish customers with seeds which will always give the best of satisfaction. I feel sure my prices are as low as a strictly choice quality can be sold at. Poor or cheap seeds are dear at any price and would not pay to plant if you got them for nothing. Some varieties of Peas, Beans and Vine Seeds are scarce this season, other varieties are a fair crop but not an abundant one.

I thank you for your patronage during the past 41 years and trust for a continuance of the same this season.

How to Order.—In writing out your order, do it as plainly as possible, *and be sure to sign your name distinctly*, giving post-office address, county and State, in full, and also express office, for many times it is better to send by express than by mail. Each year we have orders we cannot fill because they are *unsigned*. Make your order out as soon as possible. It will be an advantage to you and a favor to us.

How to Remit.—*Send money* by post-office or express money order, registered letter or draft. We guarantee the safe arrival of money sent in this way. *Postage stamps received as cash* when notes are not obtainable, or to make proper change. (Two-cent stamps preferred.)

We Pay the Postage to all parts of the United States on the seeds mentioned in this Catalogue in packets, ounces and pounds, without adding anything to the list price, except where specially noted.

Remember, the Mail and Express bring Our Store to Your Door.

It costs no more to buy of us from a distance than if you came into our store and purchased seed over our counter.

Please observe that though we prepay the postage on seeds, as above stated, we make no addition to our Catalogue price to cover this outlay. *Peas, Beans, Sweet and Field Corn*, when ordered by mail, five cents per pint and ten cents per quart must be added to the price list for one-half the postage, and for *Onion Sets* eight cents per quart, and for *Bird Seed* fourteen cents per quart.

We fill Orders Promptly.—We aim to fill orders and dispatch them immediately after receipt, unless some special cause prevents, in which case acknowledgment is made and explanation given. Where no shipping instructions are given, we send by the best route we know of. Packages too large to send by mail we shall send either by express or freight. We fill an order for ten cents' worth of seed with the same promptness and care as one for fifty dollars. *We guarantee the safe arrival of all packages.*

We Test.—All our seeds are thoroughly tested before we sell them, in a most careful manner, and only those that *grow well* do we send out. This, in connection with our system of having to do only with the *best stocks* and carefully watching the crops, affords ourselves and customers the best protection possible.

My long experience for the past 41 years in the growing, selecting and improving of stocks enables me to supply customers with seeds that cannot be surpassed.

We do not warrant seed, because, as is well known, so many causes may, and often do, prevent the best seeds from growing and producing crops, from no fault in the seeds. We, therefore, in common with all other reliable seedmen, wish it distinctly understood that, while we exercise very great care to have all seed pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty, express or implied, in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

Novelties in Flower Seeds and Vegetable Seeds of Merit.

Pearl Aster. Originating from the favorite Lady Aster, this charming new class possesses the same refined narrow lanceolate foliage and is also in other respects perfectly similar to it, except in the shape of its flowers. The latter, from five to six inches in circumference, and shaped like little balls, resemble those of the Jewel Aster, though perhaps a shade flatter on the upper surface. The plants do not exceed twenty inches in height, and present a strikingly graceful appearance, bearing each about twenty flowers on slender stalks eight to twelve inches long. It combines elegant growth with dainty foliage and a characteristic form of flower. While especially valuable for cutting purposes, it will also do good service for bedding and for culture in pots. Mixed colors, per packet, 20 cents.

Hercules Aster, White. Of imposing aspect, the plants throw up a very strong stem, fifteen to twenty inches high, which begins to branch about four inches from the ground and bears at its summit the main central flower, while on the side shoots appear four to six secondary blooms. The latter, born on remarkably strong stalks, and all of the purest white, of the genuine Hohenzollern form, with very long petals and attain the enormous diameter of six, or with good culture, as much as seven inches—they may be compared with exhibition flowers of Giant Japanese Chrysanthemums. It is also worthy of note that the disk remains very small even in fading. The Hercules Aster comes almost perfectly true from seed and on account of its moderate height is excellent for pot culture, but yields also splendid flowers for cutting; it makes fine groups in the open ground and for exhibition. Per packet, 35 cents.

Dianthus Snowdrift, Heddewigi laciniatus plenissimus albus. This new Dianthus may be classed among the very best. The robust and freely-branching plants grow about a foot high and most of them throw up a multitude of strikingly large flowers, three or four inches across, very double and with finely lacinated petals of the purest white, the effect being that of thickly scattered clusters of snowflakes. Per packet, 30 cents.

Silene Pendula Compacta Fl. Pl., Peach Blossom. The dwarf globe-shaped plants of this extremely pretty Silene are completely covered with very double flowers of a delicate pale pink colour. It comes absolutely true from seed and will be found very effective for spring groups and edgings. Per packet, 25 cents.

Althaea Hybrida Semperflorens Fimbriata Flore Pleno. A new class originating from the double annual Hollyhocks, each flower being fringed in the manner of a Petunia. The seed offered in mixture, including light and dark yellow, chamois, flesh, bright and soft rose, light and dark red; blood red, purple, lilac, black, etc. The flowers are not so double as Chater's Hollyhocks, but more so than the Allegheny race. Per packet, 40 cents.

Nicotiana Sanderae Hybrida. New hybrids of N. Sanderae, raised by crossing with N. affinis, alata and Forgetiana. They form bushy plants covered from base to summit with pink, mauve, heliotrope, purple, crimson,

rose or white flowers. These varieties will grow in any situation, bloom profusely all the summer; they are of the easiest culture. For cutting the flowers are very useful, lasting long and the buds will expand in water. Per packet, 45 cents.

Dianthus Laciniatus Vesuvius. Fine annual Dianthus originating from D. Salmon Queen. It grows ten to twelve inches high and bears finely fringed flowers of a glowing orange scarlet, quite a new color in the class and very effective for groups. Per packet, 25 cents.

Eschscholtzia Carmine King. Beautiful new variety of a carmine rose color, the shade being in many cases as intense on the inside as on the outside of the petals. Per packet, 30 cents.

Linaria Maroccana Excelsior, Mixed. New hybrids of this free-blooming annual in varied colors, such as dark violet, light blue, rose, dark carmine and shades of yellow. They make a fine show in masses sown out of doors. Per packet, 30 cents.

Ruffled Giant Petunias. Very large flowered, ruffled, fluted and fringed, striped, mottled, blotched and self-colored. Per packet, 20 cents.

Century Prize Petunia. A magnificent new strain of fringed, ruffled giant flowered sorts in the greatest variety of colors. Per packet, 25 cents.

Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato. A fine new sort of large, handsome, uniform shape, solid and smooth, color of a bright red similar to the Stone; it is the largest early sort only a few days later than Earliana, is very prolific, and a fine table variety. Per packet, 10 cents, per ounce, 60 cents.

New Dwarf Stone Tomato. Double the size of the Dwarf Champion, and is the largest fruited upright growing variety in existence. The habit of vine resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of much stronger growth and more erect. The color is deep red with very perfect thick smooth shape, a good skin which is free from cracks at stem end, very solid, ripens evenly, and of excellent quality. The strong upright growth of vines allows planting at least one-half nearer each way than ordinary varieties, and still produce an abundant crop. Per packet, 10 cents; per ounce, 40 cents.

Round Pod Kidney Wax Beans. The plant grows tall, strong, and stocky, with long, handsome, stringless, waxy, yellow pods, of large size, great breadth, meat crisp, brittle and free from rust. It is early, productive, and attractive. Per packet, 10 cents; per quart, 50 cents.

Suttons' Excelsior Peas. This new variety has the same dwarf habit of growth as the popular Nott's excelsior, growing about twelve inches high. It is a wrinkled sort, very sweet, with large, long pods, filled with large, tender peas of delicious flavor. Its great merit lies in its earliness, having larger and handsomer pods than any other dwarf wrinkled sort yet introduced. Per packet, 10 cents; per quart, 30 cents.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

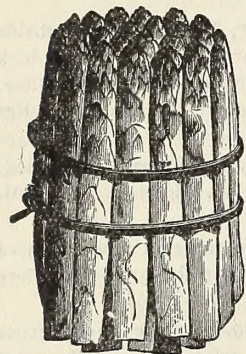


ARTICHOKE.

CULTURE. The seed should be planted about the beginning of May, in open ground, highly enriched with plenty of well-rotted cow manure, and kept clear of weeds. Water frequently if the weather is dry. Seedlings should be set in rows three feet apart each way.

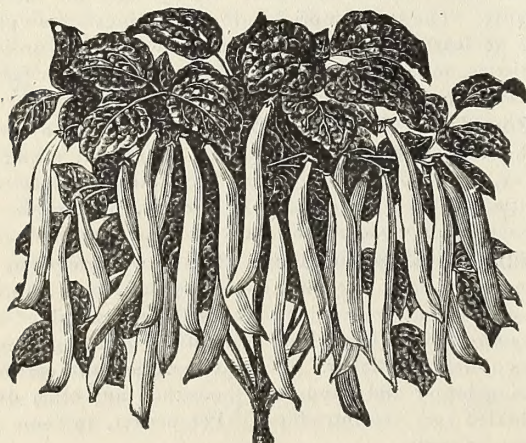
	Pr	pkt	Proz
Green Globe.....	\$0	10	\$0 30

ASPARAGUS.



Sow the seed in the Spring as early as the ground will permit, in rows one foot apart. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in warm water. Cover about 1½ inches, and press the earth down by treading or rolling. Carefully hoe and keep free from weeds. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, no base being required. Plow or dig the ground 9 or 10 inches deep. Set in rows 12 inches apart and 15 inches between the rows. Top-dress the bed with 3 inches of old, well-rotten, pulverized manure. Every Autumn the stalks should be rolled down, and in the Spring top-dressed with old, rotten manure, and sprinkle the bed well with salt. Never use a fork on the bed, as it injures the crown. Should not be cut until the plants are three years old, and then as near the surface as possible.

	Pr	pkt	Proz	Pr	lb
Conover's Colossal.....	\$0	05	\$0	10	\$0 50
Palmetto. Fine Variety.....	05		10		70
Barr's Mammoth. Large and fine.....	05		10		60
Donald's Elmira.....	05		10		70
Columbian Mammoth. White.....	05		10		70
Asparagus Roots. Conovers; two years.....					
Per 100	\$1	00	Per 1,000	\$6	00
— — Palmetto, two years.....	1	00		6	50
— — Barr's Mammoth, two years.....	1	00		7	00
— — Donald's Elmira, two years.....	1	00		7	50
Columbian Mammoth, White, two years.....	1	00		7	50



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEANS

DWARF or SNAP BEANS.

Plant about the middle of May in a warm, dry spot, in drills an inch deep and 2 ft. apart, 2 in. apart in the drills, and cultivate when not wet. Keep hoed and kill the weeds. For succession, plant every two weeks.

By mail, add 10 cents per quart. See page 2.

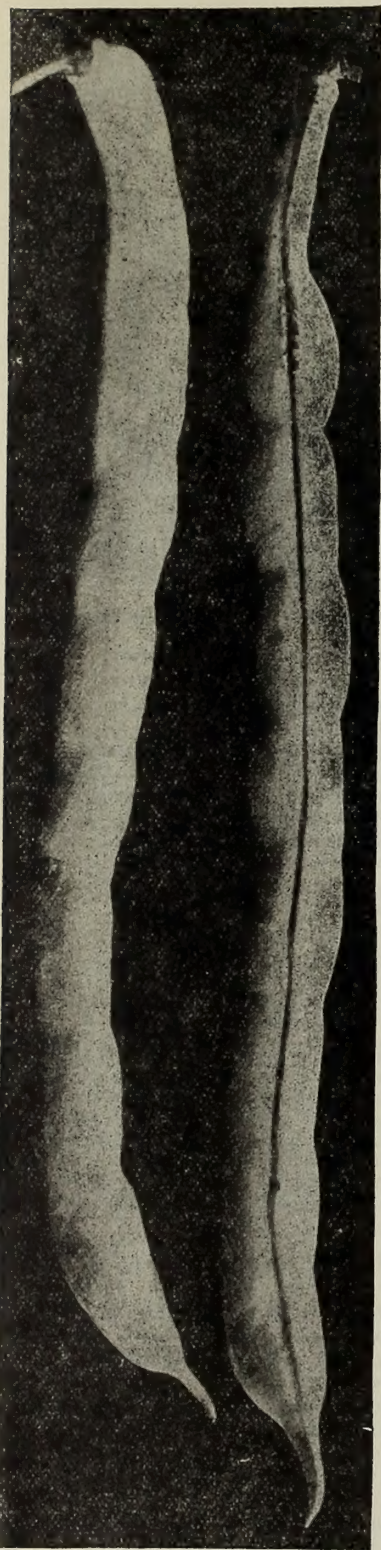
Packets of each variety, 10 cents; where quarts are 20 cents, pints are 13 cents.

GREEN POD.

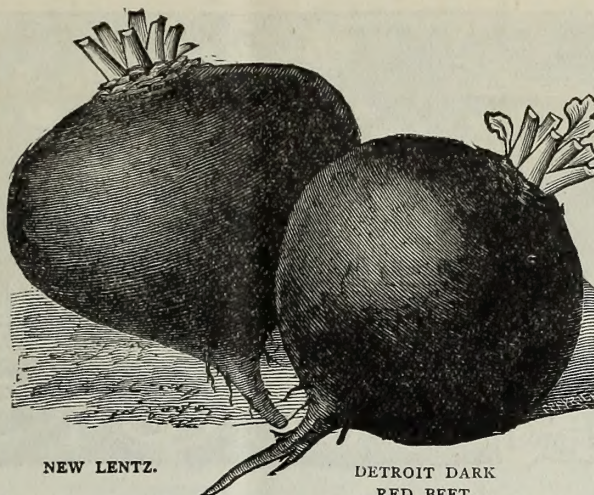
	Pr	qt	Pr	pk
Broad Windsor. English variety.....	\$0	30		
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, the earliest of all green snap beans, ready to pick 35 or 40 days from planting. Dwarf vine, pods smooth, round and productive.....	25		1	40
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. Having all the qualities of the well-known Refugee; 10 days earlier; great yielder; sure to produce a crop.....	25		1	40
Refugee, or, 1000 to 1. Very productive; best for pickling.....	25		1	25
YELLOW SIX WEEKS LONG. Early and productive; one of the best green sorts.....	25		1	25
Early Mohawk. Early and productive.....	25		1	25
Giant Stringless, Green Pod.....	25		1	75
DWARF HORTICULTURAL. A bush variety of the Horticultural Pole Bean.....	25		1	40
Goddard's Favorite. Pods yellow, splashed with red.....	25		1	40
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. A dwarf variety of the Lima Bean. Grows without the aid of poles in a compact bush form, about 18 inches high and produces large crops. Two weeks earlier than any of the Limas.....	30		1	80
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The true type of the large White Lima; of very dwarf growth; beans as large as the large White Lima; very fine flavor and a good yielder.....	35		1	80
White Marrow. Good for baking.....	20		1	00
White Kidney. A capital shell.....	20		1	00

BEANS—YELLOW PODS.

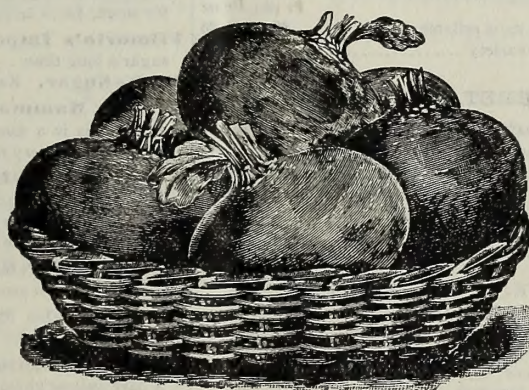
	Pr	qt	Pr	pk
DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. Stand up well from the ground, and very productive. It is absolutely rustless. Pods are handsome, large and of a beautiful waxy yellow. It is the earliest of all the wax sorts; white seeds.....	\$0	30	\$2	00
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Early, long, flat, wax pods, free from rust, very hardy, early and productive, one of the finest wax sorts.....	30		2	00
ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX. The plant grows tall, strong and sturdy with long handsome stringless waxy yellow pods of large size, great breadth, meat crisp, brittle and free from rust. It is very early, productive and will be found to be a wonderful seller as the large and handsome pods are very attractive and eating quality is unsurpassed.....	30		2	00
GERMAN WAX DWARF or BUTTER. Tender, delicious and productive. No string.....	30		1	80
IMPROVED PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. An improved strain of the old Black Wax; much earlier.....	30		1	80
CURRIE'S RUST PROOF WAX. A fine variety, early. Pods flat and straight, of a fine golden waxy color, said to be perfectly rust proof.....	30		1	75
JONES' STRINGLESS WAX. Pods large and thick; tender, fine.....	30		2	00
GOLDEN WAX. Tender, delicious, early. No string.....	30		1	80
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Handsomest and largest. The pods are straight, long and thicker than the Golden Wax and said to be rust proof.....	30		1	80



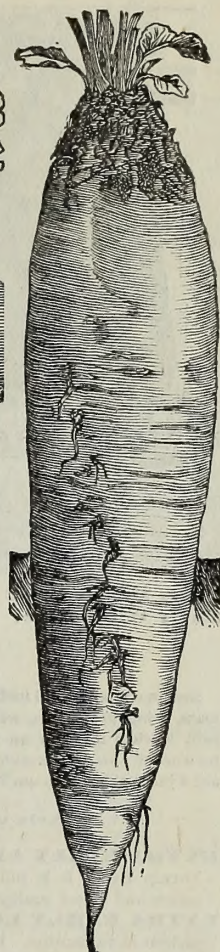
ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX BEANS.



NEW LENTZ.

DETROIT DARK
RED BEET.

CROSBY EGYPTIAN BEET.

NORBITON GIANT LONG
RED MANGEL WURZEL.**WAX BEANS — Continued.**

GOLDEN EYE WAX. The vines grow well up from the ground. It is very productive; the pods are flat, large and almost rust proof.	\$0	30	\$1	75
Valentine Wax. True wax sort, pods are meaty, stringless and well filled		30	1	75
Refugee Wax. It is a perfect refugee, with wax pods that are long, round and golden yellow color.		30	1	75
Flageolet Wax. Early variety; pods long, yellow, succulent and tender.		30	1	80
Yosemite Mammoth Wax. It has immense pods, and the thickness of a man's finger; of a rich golden color; stringless and tender.		40		

POLE or RUNNING BEANS.

Pole beans do best in sandy loam, enriched with short manure in the hills, which range from three and one-half to four feet apart, with five or six beans planted eye downward in each hill one inch deep. If warm and dry, plant about the tenth of May for an early crop; and for the general crop a little later.

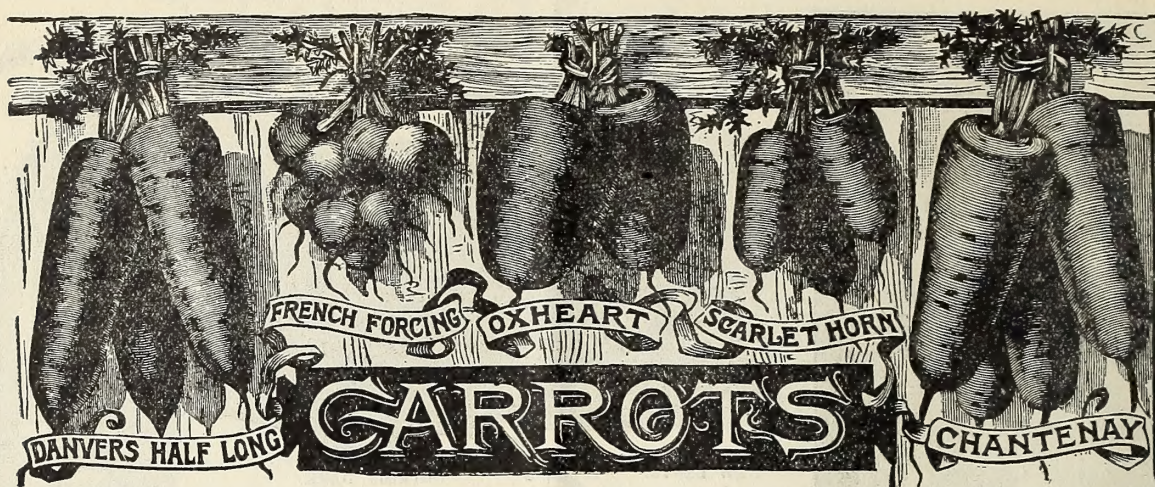
Packets of each variety, 10 cents.

	Pr	qt	Pr	pk
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a snap, capital, dry	\$0	30	\$1	75
German Wax or Butter Pole. No string, a standard sort.		30	1	75
Early Golden Cluster Wax. A large, golden-yellow, fleshy pods, fine flavor, good as shell or string		36	1	90
Golden Carmine Podded. A climbing wax Bean, handsome golden pods, mottled with carmine, fine for snap or shell.		30	2	00
Extra Early Jersey Lima. The beans of this variety are large and flat in shape, of a greenish white and mature very early. The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing profusely large broad pods		30	1	75
SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA. The earliest true Lima. The vine is productive, hardy and vigorous, and the pods large and thin, easily opened. The green beans are large, tender and succulent, a very fine sort		30	1	75
DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Sometimes called Potato Lima. Matures early; a large yielder of fine flavor		30	1	75
King of the Garden Lima. A very vigorous grower; pods measure from five to eight inches long; very early; prolific and fine eating quality		30	1	75
LARGE WHITE LIMA. The most delicious shell bean, green or dry. In planting be careful to place the eye downward		30	1	75
White Dutch Runner. Productive; good for baking and boiling; often called the Butter Bean		30		
Scarlet Runner. Productive and ornamental		30		
Painted Lady. Good for eating and ornamental		30		

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Sow same as cabbage, through May, and transplant in July.

Improved Dwarf.	Pr	pkt	Pr	oz
	\$0	05	\$0	20

**BROCCOLI**

Sow in shallow drills in Spring, in good rich soil. When four inches high plant out two feet apart each way, and cultivate same as Cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape. The most reliable \$0 10 \$0 30
Early White Cape. Late variety 10 30

BEET.

Sow in drills 14 to 16 inches apart, 1 inch deep, in light, rich soil, sandy loam being preferable, well manured with decomposed compost carefully worked in. For an early supply, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; about the middle of May for general crop. When the plants are 3 inches high thin out to about 6 inches apart.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
✓ EXTRA EARLY LENTZ. In shape resembles the Turnip Beet. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but longer and better quality. Flesh of a dark blood red.....	\$0 10	\$0 70
✓ EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN TURNIP. The earliest in cultivation. Deep red, very fine.....	10	60
✓ CROSBY EGYPTIAN, EXTRA EARLY. A fine strain of Egyptian Beet, early, small top.....	10	70
✓ EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. Early as Egyptian, but larger, of a carmine color, of extra fine quality.....	10	70
✓ Extra Early Bassano. Flesh white, with pink.....	10	50
✓ Arlington Blood Turnip. An early dark-leaved dark-blood variety, very sweet; follows the Eclipse.....	10	75
✓ Albani. Early, deep red.....	10	70
✓ DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP. Fine shape, deep blood red, smooth.....	10	70
✓ EXCELSIOR. Dark red.....	10	70
✓ EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. A handsome round shape, of a deep red color, medium size, fine grain.....	10	60
✓ Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Deep red, of fine form and flavor.....	10	60
✓ BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP. Early, firm and good flavor, fine form.....	10	50
✓ Early Blood Turnip	10	60
✓ Long Blood. Good Winter variety.....	10	50
✓ Yellow Turnip. Flesh yellow; early.....	10	60
✓ Swiss Chard. For Greens.....	10	75

STOCK BEETS.**A Reduction in Prices Made for Large Quantities.**

In view of the sugar industry, now proved to be a success in New York State, we list the four following varieties of Sugar Beets, which the department at Washington and New York State experimental station have decided are the best kinds adapted for producing sugar in this locality.

KLEIN WANZELBEN. A variety which is used extensively in Germany and France. It contains a good percentage of sugar and will do better on poorer soils than the other varieties, being a little harder and growing to a good size.

Pr lb

\$0 40

STOCK BEETS—Continued.

LANE'S IMPERIAL WHITE SUGAR. An improved variety, grows to a large size, very prolific, fine for stock, has a large percentage of sugar.....

Pr lb

\$0 35

Vilmorin's Imperial Sugar. Prolific, retains its sugar a long time.....

35

White Sugar. Exclusively grown for sugar and stock.....

35

Carter's Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This is a fine stock of Long Red, grows to an immense size, of very fine texture.....

30

NORBITON'S GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL. Excellent, growing well out of ground, with a small top, very large, of fine grain and an enormous yielder. This is the best long variety and the one to sow.....

40

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL. Fine form and a sweet flavor; color, a bright yellow.....

40

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Roots of large size and of globular form.....

35

Warden's Orange Globe Mangel Wurzel. A dark yellow globe of large size, very productive.....

35

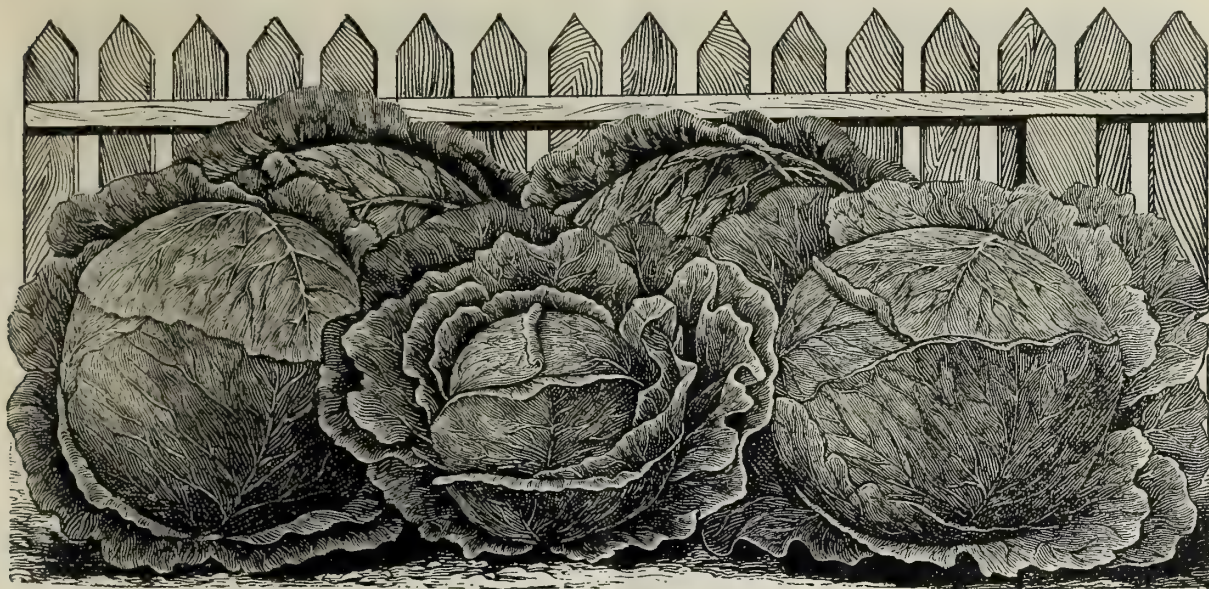
CARROT.

Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, in a rich light soil, well manured with old fine manure and thoroughly worked very deep. Fresh stable manure is likely to make them fork and branch. Land that was heavily manured the previous season is the best. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart in the garden, but from twenty to twenty-two inches in the field, and thin plants to five or six inches in the rows, hoeing often between them, just enough to kill the weeds, otherwise the roots tend to branch or fork. For general crop sow during May.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
Extra Early French Short Horn. For forcing, the earliest variety, roots small and fine flavor.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Early Horn. Early variety and much used for feeding milch cows; also used for the table.....	10	80
Chantenay. A productive stump-root variety.....	10	85
OXHEART (or Guerande). It is an intermediate between Danvers and Short Horn, producing on good land carrots from four to six inches in diameter, and a good yielder.....	10	85
Intermediate. The roots are very straight and smooth. Tops small; color, deep orange.....	10	80
HALF-LONG DANVERS. It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and the Short Horn class. Color, dark orange; smooth and handsome, very thick and will produce a larger bulk with small length of roots than any variety grown.....	10	85
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. An improved variety; roots of a darker color; the standard.....	10	75
Long White Belgian. Good for feeding.....	10	50

READ REMARKS ON PAGE 2.



SUCCESSION.

THE LUPTON.

EARLY SUMMER.

PREMIUM DRUMHEAD.

ALL SEASON.

CABBAGE.

CABBAGE.

Early varieties should be sown in hot-beds during February and March, transplanted into very richly manured ground about the middle of April. The ground should be loosened and worked up thoroughly to grow large and good heads. How often to kill weeds, and draw earth up to the stems. For large crops sow in shallow drills (four to six inches apart), in April or May. To keep off the "fly" soot, wood ashes, lime and tobacco dust or any or all should be used freely, very early in the morning; one day's neglect may spoil the plants. Set during the month of June, in rich ground, three feet apart.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
Early Jersey Wakefield. (True). Very early; fine cone-shaped.....	\$0 25	\$3 00
Large Jersey Wakefield. A large strain of Wakefield, but a little later.....	25	3 00
PRICE'S EARLY MARKET. A good sized, very early variety, with fine, solid, round, compact heads. As early as Wakefield.....	40	5 00
HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. (True). Very early; heads solid and compact; fine early variety..	25	2 75
Winningstadt. (Cone-shaped) Second early.....	20	2 00
Fottler's Brunswick. Early, large and compact; a standard Summer and Fall variety.....	20	2 50
EARLY SPRING. A fine early variety.....	40	4 00
PRICE & REED'S PREMIUM DRUMHEAD. A large, fine, round-heading variety, with firm, solid, compact heads of the finest quality.....	30	3 50
P. & K. LARGE BRISTOL. Somewhat similar to the Flat Dutch, in color much darker; very sure to head; growing to a large size and compactly, an excellent keeper.	30	3 50
DANISH BALL HEAD. Hard solid, round heads; a good marketable size, fine grained and a fine keeper; carrying well until early spring.....	30	3 25
Newark Early Flat Dutch. An early summer variety; heads large and compact.....	25	2 50
SUCCESSION. (Henderson's). Produces heads about a week later than the Early Summer, but double their size and sure heading qualities.....	25	2 50
SURE HEAD. Produces heads resembling Flat Dutch; uniform shape, hard firm, and of fine texture; has few loose leaves. Sure to head, keeps well.....	25	2 50
ALL SEASONS. An early Drumhead variety, producing large, solid, hard heads, weighing sixteen to twenty pounds, very early in the season. It is of fine quality, sweet and tender. Good for early or winter.....	25	2 50
VANDERGAW QUICK GROWING FLAT DUTCH. Forms large, solid heads early; of fine quality and very sure to form heads.....	25	2 75
The Lupton. A good solid, dark green, uniform heading variety; fine grained, large heads, strong constitution; medium to late; a good keeper.....	25	3 00
Large Late American Drumhead. A standard variety for Fall and Winter.....	20	2 25
PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. A standard variety..	20	2 25
Autumn King. Very large, solid heads, very productive and a good keeper. Small outer leaves.....	25	2 50
World Beater. Large, late, solid variety, productive.	25	2 50
Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Best curled kind..	25	3 00
ERFURT LARGE RED DRUMHEAD. Large and solid; fine for pickling; best of all the red varieties..	30	3 50
Mammoth Red Rock. A large, solid, red variety..	25	2 50

COLLARDS,

Sow like cabbage, soon as the weather permits. Pr pkt Pr oz
Collards..... \$0 05 \$0 15

CHICORY.

A substitute for coffee and much used for mixing with it. Cultivate like carrot. When dug, cut into squares of sixths, lengthwise, and string to dry. Roast and grind like coffee.
Chicory..... \$0 05 \$0 20

CHERVIL.

Cultivate like parsley. The young leaves are used for flavoring.
Chervil, Curled..... Pr pkt Pr oz
 \$0 05 \$0 15

CRESS.

Sow thickly in shallow drills every two or three weeks for salad; can be cut three or four times. Water Cress requires a stream of water, in which it will grow without care, except at first keeping the weeds from interfering with it.
CURLED or PEPPER GRASS..... Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb
 \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 70
Broad Leaved..... 05 10 20
True Water..... 10 40 4 00

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart, the latter part of August, or in September. Tread in the seed lightly if the weather is dry. Keep free from weeds and cover thinly with straw or leaves just before Winter.
Corn Salad..... Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb
 \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 60



PRICE'S EARLY MARKET CABBAGE.

USE HOT BED MATS FOR COVERING. SEE PAGE 47.

CAULIFLOWER.

Should be sown in hot-beds in February, transplanted into another frame in the latter part of March, and in May planted out in rows 3 feet apart, 2 feet between plants. Any good cabbage soil will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar. If the weather is dry, water freely. The large leaves should be broken down over the flower head as they appear, to keep the sun and rain from injuring them. Can also be sown in the open ground during May and transplanted same as cabbage in July.

	Pr	pkt	Pr	oz
Price's Danish Beauty. A large solid white head, very early, of compact growth, and a sure header.....	\$0	25	\$5	00
Price's Danish Giant. A fine, large, late, sure heading variety, producing large solid heads.....	20	3	50	
EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT. <i>Finest strain. The earliest of all; very sure to head; dwarf growing, large, white compact head, the best early variety..</i>	25	5	00	
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Fine popular strain.....	20	3	50	
Early Dwarf Erfurt. Good heading qualities.....	20	2	50	
SNOWBALL. (<i>Selected.</i>) A very early variety, with firm, white heads and good heading qualities.....	20	3	00	
NONPAREIL. Fine; late; good for general crops.....	10	75		



EXTRA EARLY SELECTED DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

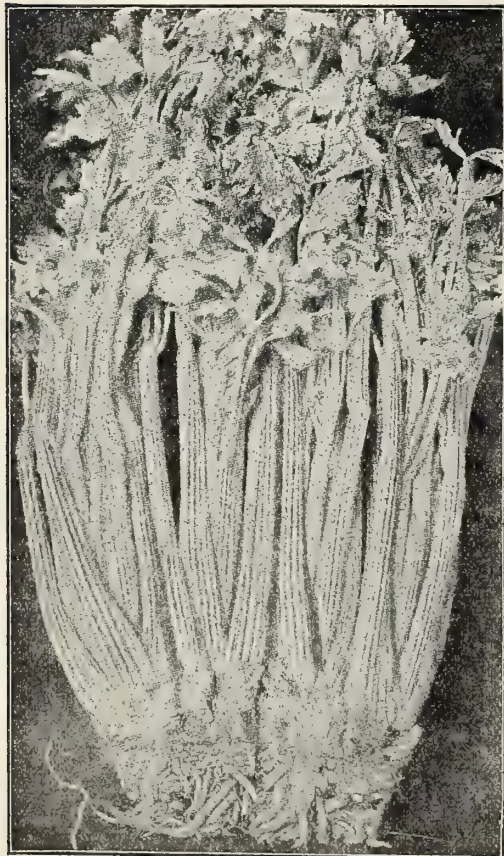
CELERY.

Should be sown very early in the spring, in open ground or in the hot-bed. When 3 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart into a rich, finely pulverized soil. If the weather is dry, press the earth well around the roots. Water and protect till well rooted; shear off tops once or twice to make them stocky, then transplant into rows 3 or 5 feet apart, in well manured shallow trenches, or on the surface, setting the plants 6 inches apart. To blanch, draw the earth around the plants.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr	oz	Pr	lb
Selected White Plume. A half dwarf variety, very crisp, tender. Inner leaves and heart white. To blanch, close the stalks and draw the soil up, using great care not to get the earth in the center or heart of the stalk, as it will tend to keep it from making a perfect head. It should not be handled when wet with dew or rain, as it will cause it to rust. It is a fine variety for early use, as it stands the heat of Summer better than most sorts.....	\$0	25	\$3	00
GOLDEN SELF-BLEACHING. Is of dwarf, compact growth, with very stocky, vigorous, straight stalks. The ribs are solid, crisp, tender and of good flavor. It is a strong grower, and like the White Plume, requires very little labor to blanch. With hardly any banking or covering up, the outer ribs become a yellowish white and the center a rich, golden yellow. It is also a good keeper.....	40	5	50	
PRICE & REED'S LONG KEEPING. Has large, solid stalk, of fine texture, crisp, brittle and tender, and is a fine keeper, remaining in good condition longer than any sort.....	35	4	25	
DWARF WHITE GOLDEN HEART. A half dwarf variety; when bleached the heart is large and full; of a golden, waxy yellow; early, solid and of fine flavor, a splendid keeper; a good Winter sort.....	25	2	75	
PERFECTION HEARTWELL. A fine, large Winter variety, heart of golden yellow, and of superior quality.....	25	2	50	
Giant Pascal. A selection from Golden Self-Bleaching, but much larger and a better keeper; height 2 feet; stalks broad, crisp, thick and stringless; easily bleached.....	20	1	50	
Price's Albany Market. Foliage dark green, heart large solid, white, thick and brittle, without string. It is a late variety but a great keeper, remaining in perfect condition until Spring....	40	4	50	
Schumacher. Large, safe, solid and crisp; golden yellow heart.....	25	3	50	
Crawford's Half Dwarf. Of medium growth, very large heart; solid, crisp; of fine flavor.....	25	2	50	
Pink Plume. A pink variety; fine flavor.....	25	2	50	
Boston Market. A branching dwarf variety; tender.....	25	2	00	
Giant White Solid. Grows to a large size; stalks white and crisp.....	20	2	00	
Celeriac, Turnip Rooted Giant Prague. The root of this is eaten.....	25	3	00	
Celery Seed. For soup and pickles.....	10	40		

GOLDEN SELF-BLEACHING CELERY.

**CELERY PLANTS.**

(See Vegetable Plants, Page 23.)

Parties growing celery for their own use will generally find it more satisfactory to buy the plants, which we always have in large quantities through July and August.



SWEET CORN.

Plant about the middle of May or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, corn is apt to rot; the late varieties are more liable to rot than the early ones), in hills 3 feet apart each way; 7 or 8 kernels in a hill; hoe often and draw up the soil to the stems; thin to 4 stalks and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every 2 or 3 weeks until the last of July.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents; Pints, 13 cents By mail add 10 cents per quart for postage.

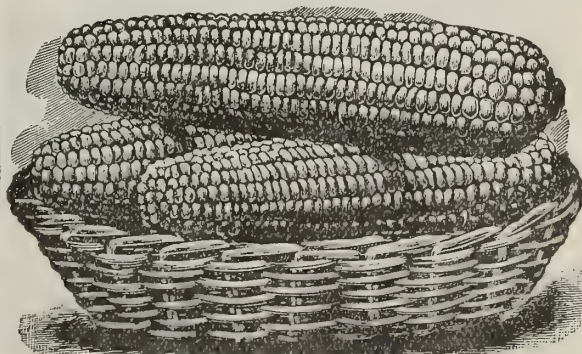
SWEET CORNS OF OUR OWN INTRODUCTION.

Pr qt Pr pk

- ✓ **PRICE'S 1900 SWEET CORN.** Originated and introduced by me in the year 1900. It has a very large ear set well down on the stalk, which is of medium height, stout and strong; the kernel is large, plump, white, sweet and tender. It is very early, a first-class family or market-garden corn \$0 20 \$1 50
- ✓ **PRICE'S EXTRA EARLY COLOSSAL.** Originated and introduced by me in 1894. A fine, large, extra-early sort, ears set well down, stalk 5 feet high, good and strong. Kernel large, plump, white and sweet, ears large as the Champion and a week earlier. *It is the earliest of all large sweet corns.* 20 1 40
- ✓ **PRICE & REED'S CHAMPION.** Originated and introduced by us in 1887. This is one of the early large eared corns, sweet and tender 20 1 15
- ✓ **PRICE & REED'S ECLIPSE.** Introduced by us in 1891. A very early variety. It has a medium size ear, with white cob and plump kernels; medium-sized stalk ... 20 1 25
- ✓ **PRICE & REED'S PERFECTION.** Originated and introduced by us in 1888. This variety is a large, early sort, ears plump and 12-rowed, growing on stout, strong stalks about 6 feet high. It is early and prolific, with large, white, sweet and tender kernels. The cob is white, long and thick. 20 1 40
- ✓ **PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EARLY PEE-AND-KAY.** Originated and introduced by us in 1884. Is very early, only a few days behind the early sorts, with a large ear. The stalk grows 6 feet high, with 2 or 3 ears on a stalk. Ears 8 to 10-rowed, long and large. Kernels, large, plump, pearly-white, sweet and tender ... 20 1 25
- ✓ **PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB.** Originated and introduced by us in 1874. It is an 8-rowed sort; kernels large, white and very sweet; stalks about 3 feet high; ear large for so early a variety. A splendid yielder, having 2 or 3 ears on a stalk 20 1 25
- ✓ **ASPINWALL.** A large early sort, fine large ear 20 1 25
- ✓ **Burbank Early Maine.** A very early variety, Medium-sized ears, white cob and kernels 20 1 25
- ✓ **EARLY CORY.** Very early, ears of good size and handsome. A good variety, a red cob, extra early sort ... 20 1 00
- ✓ **EXTRA EARLY WHITE CORY.** Same variety as above, with white cob and kernel; it is very early and a good variety 20 1 25
- ✓ **NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.** A large 12-rowed variety of White Cory, not as early as either the red or white variety 20 1 00
- ✓ **Early Minnesota.** Ears 8-rowed and white, fair size and sweet 20 1 00
- ✓ **EARLY CROSBY.** A fine early variety. Height about 3 feet; ears 10 to 16 rows, short and plump, kernels, good size, tender and sweet 20 1 15
- ✓ **Moore's Early Concord.** A large dwarf variety, producing large ears; 12 to 16 rowed, tender and sweet ... 20 1 15
- ✓ **Shaker's Early.** An early variety, with good-sized ears 20 1 15

Per qt Per pk

- ✓ **Ne Plus Ultra (or Shoe Peg).** Tender and sweet; long, white kernels, small cob \$0 20 \$1 25
- ✓ **COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** Ears good size, kernel irregular, deep, white and sweet, resembling the Ne Plus Ultra 20 1 25
- ✓ **Kendall's Early Giant.** Large, early, 10 to 12-rowed ears, kernels pure white, sweet and tender 20 1 25
- ✓ **Potter's Excelsior.** A large productive, sweet variety, medium early 20 1 25
- ✓ **Perry's Hybrid.** An early sort, ears, 12-rowed; growing only from 4 to 5 feet high; kernels white, large and sweet 20 1 15
- ✓ **Early eight-rowed Sugar.** Early, ears good size, kernels large, straight in the row and white; a fine variety 20 1 25
- ✓ **Black Mexican Sugar.** A medium early, growing tall in the stalk; ears 8-rowed, being white in a green state, and turning black as it becomes old; tender and sweet. 20 1 25
- ✓ **Boslyn's Hybrid.** Large; late variety 20 1 25
- ✓ **Early Mammoth.** A very large, medium early, fit for use about ten days ahead of the Mammoth, with a large ear, white and sweet 20 1 15
- ✓ **MAMMOTH.** One of the best late varieties; stalk good size, ears enormously large, 12 to 16-rowed, very tender and sweet, cob white, large and well filled. 20 1 15
- ✓ **EARLY EVERGREEN.** Earlier than Stowell's ... 20 1 25
- ✓ **STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SUGAR.** The latest and sweetest variety; stalk growing tall, producing from 3 to 5 ears, some of which will keep green till frost comes: ears handsome, 12 to 16-rowed, with a small, deep kernel, very tender and sweet, cob medium 20 1 00
- ✓ **Soiling or Sweet Corn for Fodder.** This is used instead of the common white corn, being worth more as feed. It is used for feeding in a green state or cured for fodder in winter, being very nice for cattle, cut and mixed with meal. Per bushel \$2 50.



PRICE'S COLOSSAL SWEET CORN.



PRIZE HEAD LETTUCE.

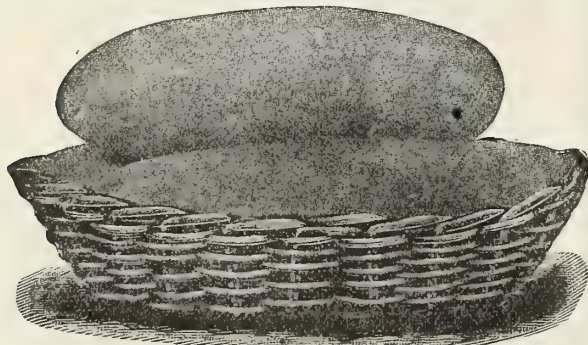
FIELD CORN.

BY MAIL ADD 5 CENTS PINTS, 10 CENTS QUARTS, FOR POSTAGE.

	Pr	pk	Pr	bu
Longfellow. An eight-rowed yellow flint sort.....	\$0	50	\$1	75
Angel of Midnight. Ears eight-rowed, fine variety..	50	1	75	
Golden Dew Drop. Early; eight-rowed; kernels large	50	1	75	
Compton's Early. Ears from twelve to fifteen inches, often four on a stalk, well-filled, bright yellow.....	50	1	75	
Early eight-rowed Yellow Canada. Ears small, eight-rowed, kernels smooth, bright yellow, cob small....	50	1	75	
King Philip. Dark yellow flint.....	50	1	75	
Dutton. Small kernel, bright yellow.....	50	1	75	
Early White Flint. Ears eight-rowed, ten inches long	50	1	75	
Rural White Flint. Ears large, white and long.....	50	1	75	
Large Yellow Flint. Ears long, eight-rowed.....	50	1	75	
Hickory King. Smallest cob, largest grain and the most valuable white Dent corn in cultivation.....	50	1	75	
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent variety; deep grain, small cob and a good-sized, bright, yellow ear; earlier than Pride of the North.....	50	1	75	
Early Butler. The earliest of all Dent varieties, ripening where any of the flint corns will.....	50	1	50	
Leaming. Early Dent variety.....	50	1	25	
Pride of the North. It is an early Dent variety, ripening in ninety days, cob small, good kernel.....	50	1	50	
Early Mastodon. Very early Dent variety, with large ears and long deep kernel; an immense yielder.....	50	1	50	
The <i>Leaming</i> and <i>Pride of the North</i> and <i>Mastodon</i> are the favorite Ensilage and Fodder corns as the stalks grow tall and tender with more leaves than other varieties.				
White Southern. Market price.....				
Pop Corn. White Pearl, 15 cts. lb., ears.....				

CUCUMBER.

For main crop, plant the seeds in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes warm and settled, in hills four feet apart, using a shovelful of warm, well-rotted manure to each hill; cover manure with two inches of fine earth, and plant eight or ten seeds in each hill; cover these with one-half inch of soil well pressed down. Hoe often, and when out of danger of insects, thin out to three or four plants in a hill. Fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left on the vines it destroys their productiveness.



EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Pr oz Pr lb

Early Russian. Earliest. Grows in pairs.....	\$0	10	\$1	00
EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Early, small and prickly; very productive; growing in clusters.....	10	1	00	
Green Prolific. Productive. Fine flavor and crisp.....	10	1	00	
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. A favorite market sort, of medium size, and deep green color, flesh crisp....	10	1	00	



WHITE CURLED ENDIVE.

CUCUMBER— Continued.

	Pr	oz	Pr	lb
Peerless White Spine. Fine variety, large and early	\$0	10	1	00
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. A selection from White Spine, more pointed at the ends. The young fruit is very tender; color, dark green; fine pickling sort.....	10	1	00	
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINED. A young productive variety, holding its dark green color much longer than other sorts, both before and after being taken from the vines. Good length and size, straight and handsome..	10	1	25	
Bennett's White Spined of fine shape and good color	10	1	00	
LONG GREEN. Color, dark green; firm and crisp.....	10	1	00	
Price's Pickling. Strong, hardy, vigorous vines, thick, symmetrical fruit, thick set with small spines.....	10	1	25	
Nichols Medium Green. Productive, medium size..	10	80		
Short Green. Productive and good for pickling.....	10	1	00	
Jersey Pickling. Fine long fruit of good quality.....	10	1	00	
Boston Pickle. Productive. fine for pickling.....	10	1	00	
West India Gherkin. Small, prickly, pickling only..	20	2	00	
English Frame Cucumbers. Price, per packet, 25 cents.				



PRICE'S PICKLING CUCUMBER.

DANDELION. Large, thick-leaved.....pr pkt. 10; pr oz. 40

EGG PLANT.

Sow thickly in hot-bed, and if possible prick out, that they may become stocky. When about four inches high set out, thirty inches apart each way, in good rich soil, when the weather has become warm and settled.

	Pr	pkt	Pr	oz
IMPROVED PURPLE, Spineless. Largest and best.....	\$0	10	\$0	40
Black Beauty. Early and large.....	10			40

ENDIVE.

Sow from latter part of May to end of July, thinly in drills, and cover lightly. Thin out to eight inches apart when up, and give a good watering afterwards, if dry. To blanch, when the leaves are six to eight inches long, gather them together in the hand and tie near the top, or cover with boards; must be done when dry or they will decay. The crop may be taken up carefully (as the winter approaches), with a ball of earth to each plant and placed closely together in a cellar for use. Keep dry and give plenty of air or they will rot.

	Pr	pk	Pr	oz
GREEN CURLED. Best and most hardy.....	\$0	05	\$0	20
WHITE CURLED. Fine but less hardy.....	05			20
Broad Leaved. Leaves broad and plain.....	05			20

GARLIC.

Plant the sets in light, rich soil, two inches deep and six inches apart, in rows one foot apart, hoe deeply. When the leaves turn yellow take up the crop. **Sets** Pr oz., 5 cents; Pr lb., 40 cents.

KALE or BORECOLE.

The richer the soil the more abundant the crop. Sow from the middle of April to the middle of May in prepared bed, covering seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as cabbage.

Dwarf Curled. German Greens.....	Pr pkt Pr oz
Green Curled Scotch. Standard.....	\$0 05 \$0 10
Siberian for winter.....	05 10
Sea (<i>Chou marin</i>), Cooked like Asparagus.....	05 10
	10 25

KOHL-RABI or TUPNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

Half way between a turnip and cabbage, partaking of the nature and flavor of both. Sow from April to June; plant and cultivate the same as cabbage. Set out in drills 18 in. apart and 18 in. in the drill.

Early Purple Short Leaved Vienna. purple...	Pr pkt Pr oz
Early White Short Leaved Vienna. Flesh white	\$1 10 \$0 30
	10 30

LETTUCE.

Sow in frames in March, or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit, and transplant in rows one foot apart each way. Sow a month apart in succession. Sow seed thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe and keep free from weeds. In October plant in frames to head in Winter and Spring.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Pr oz Pr lb

P. & K.'S MAMMOTH HEAD. Introduced by us in 1876. A fine heading variety, with large, solid, compact heads, resembling a cabbage. The outer leaves are dark green, and the head very white, crisp and tender.....	\$0 20 \$1 75
P. & K.'S IMPROVED EARLY CURLED SILESIA. Very curled and tender; fine for early and general crop; one of the best for market and family use.....	20 1 75
Big Boston. Resembles the Boston Market, but larger and later; crisp and tender, good for forcing or open ground.....	20 1 50
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. Lighter in color than the ordinary curled Simpson, the leaves being almost white. It does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves. Stands the heat well and grows large.....	20 1 25
IMP. SALAMANDER. A fine summer variety, resisting the heat and drouth.....	20 1 75
PRICE'S HEAT RESISTING. Fine Summer sort	20 1 75
Grand Rapids. Fine for forcing, forms loose head, Curled yellowish green leaves. Stands shipping.....	20 1 50
Boston Market. Compact, white and crisp.....	20 1 25
Early Curled Simpson. Early variety.....	20 1 25
Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. Fine sort.....	20 1 75
Prize Head. A large curly head, tinged with red.....	15 1 25
HANSON. A large, solid and compact cabbage variety.....	15 1 25
Tennis Ball. Close, compact and tender.....	15 1 25
Boston Curled. One of the best.....	15 1 25
White Paris Cos. Best Cos.....	20 1 50
Romaine. Large, compact heads.....	20 1 50

MARTYNIA.

Plant in May, in open ground, three feet apart; leave one plant in each hill, or sow in hot-bed and transplant. Pick when the size of the little finger to make nice looking pickles; for general use, as long as a knife blade will penetrate easily.

For Pickles	Pr pkt Pr oz
	\$0 05 \$0 25

LEEK.

Sow as early in the Spring as the season admits, either in seed-bed or places where they are intended to grow. When four inches in height thin to three inches apart. When from six to eight inches high, transplant to ten inches apart, leaving those in the drill about six inches apart. Set as deep as possible without covering the small centre leaves.

BEST FLAG	Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb
Large Rouen	\$0 10 \$0 20 \$2 00
Musleburgh. Grows to a large size.....	10 20 2 00
Monstrous Carentan. Large and fine.....	10 25 2 50

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot-beds. Take fresh-horse droppings and mix with about the same weight of loam. Turn and mix every day until the required amount is obtained. When the heap has cooled off to about ninety or ninety-five degrees make the beds four feet wide and eight inches deep, each layer firmly trodden down. When the temperature has fallen to about ninety degrees put in the spawn, in pieces about the size of a hen's egg, two inches deep and twelve inches apart each way; in ten or twelve days cover with two inches of loam, and beat firmly down with the spade; cover this with three or four inches of hay or straw. The temperature should be as nearly uniform as possible, but should range only between the extremes of fifty and seventy degrees. They will appear in from four to six weeks.

English (in bricks), per lb., 15c.; by mail, 25c. each.

Pamphlet. How to grow Mushrooms, 10c. each.

MUSTARD.

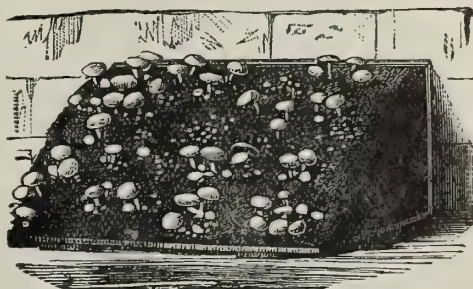
For salad, sow thickly in shallow drills six inches apart, during April and May, pressing the earth well down; cut when about two inches high.

White London. Best for salad.....	Pr oz Pr lb
	\$0 10 \$0 40

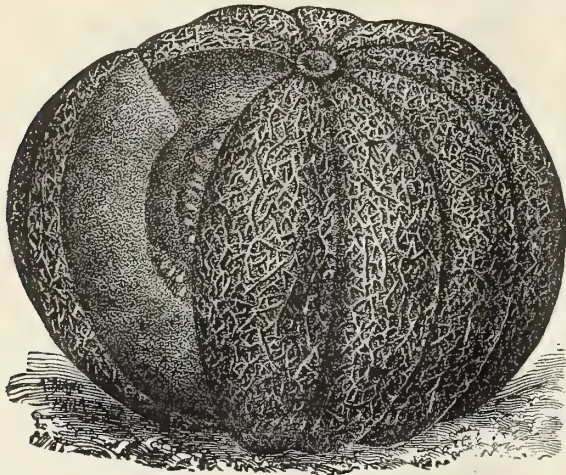
NASTURTIUM.

Sow in drills about an inch deep, in May and June. The tall kind near fences, or where they can climb and have support.

Tall Nasturtium. Best for covering trellises, etc., eight feet.....	Pr pkt Pr oz Pr lb
Dwarf Nasturtium. For pickles.....	\$0 05 \$0 15 \$1 00
	05 20 1 25



MUSHROOM BED.



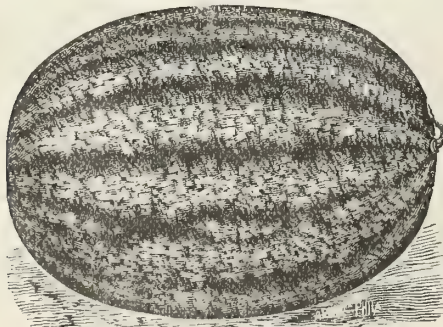
PRICE'S AMERICAN BREAKFAST MUSKMELON.

MUSKMELON.

Plants in hills 6 feet apart each way; a dozen seeds in each hill. Thin out to 2 or 3 plants when out of danger of the bugs. Manure well with old, rotten compost. A light, dry, sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of tobacco, soot or wood ashes to keep off the bugs. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	pr lb
PRICE AND KNICKERBOCKER'S SURPRISE. Originated and introduced by us in 1876. (<i>Headquarters Seed.</i>) Has a thin cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh is of deep salmon color, very thick and of exquisite flavor. It is a good bearer and keeper, round in shape, resembling the Nutmeg; early; very popular and undoubtedly the best melon in cultivation.....	\$0 15	1 40
P. & R. GRANDVIEW. Introduced by us in 1896. (<i>Headquarters Seed.</i>) A variety of great merit. Largely used in the great melon-growing districts about Albany. It is of fine flavor, grows to a good size, thick fleshed, early; good shipping qualities.....	20	---
Price's American Breakfast. Introduced by me in 1898. Large and round, skin netted, flesh, thick; deep yellow fine flavor.....	20	1 75
MILLER'S CREAM. Flesh of a rich salmon color, so thick as to be almost solid; seed cavity very small, and for this reason will remain in good condition for several days without falling or loosening its seeds, as many melons do. The rind is very thin and a little netted. The flavor very sweet and delicious, vines strong growing and productive.....	15	1 25
EMERALD GEM. Skin ribbed but perfectly smooth, of a deep emerald green, flesh salmon, thick and of fine flavor; very early and prolific.....	15	1 50
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Is round in shape, flattened at the ends, skin thin and thickly netted, flesh green rich and of sugary flavor. It is very early, very productive, producing melons from 4 to 10 lbs.....	15	1 25
Montreal Market. Grows large; round, flattened on both ends, deeply ribbed; green flesh and thick.....	15	1 50
GOLDEN NETTED GEM. Of medium size and uniform shape. The flesh is thick, light green and of very fine flavor. Skin green ribbed and thickly netted. Very early in ripening a heavy cropper and solid.....	15	1 00
PAUL ROSE, or Petoskey. A cross between netted Gem and Osage, skin fine netted, thick salmon colored flesh, very rich, sweet and firm, a long keeper.....	15	1 00
ROCKY FORD. Skin rich greenish yellow with light nettings, flesh deep, light green, ripening clear to rind, with small seed cavity, very sweet and fine flavored.....	15	1 00
MELROSE. Oval shaped, with rich dark green netted skin, flesh light green and very sweet.....	15	1 00



KOLB'S GEM WATERMELON.

WATERMELON.

CULTURE. The same as the muskmelon, save the hills should be eight feet apart each way.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

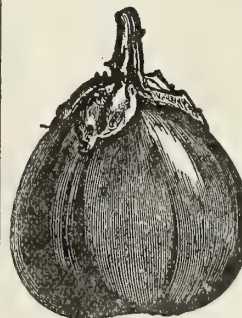
	Pr oz	pr lb
SWEET HEART. Large size, fine quality. Early, form oval, color light green, flesh red.....	\$0 10	0 75
COLE'S EARLY. Medium size, round rind, thin, dark green striped, flesh dark red, and sweet.....	10	75
WHITE GEM. Small round, light thin skin, red flesh, very sweet.....	10	1 00
Monte Cristo (or Kleckley's Sweet), large and oblong shaped, with dark green skin, thin rind and scarlet flesh, early and very sweet.....	10	1 00
HUNGARIAN HONEY, Skin of a handsome medium dark green, flesh of a brilliant red, with a rich, honey-like flavor, absolutely stringless, and has no hard core. Ripens early, vines strong and healthy.....	10	75
KOLB'S GEM. Of a very fine flavor and an excellent keeper. Attains a weight of from 35 to 50 lbs.....	10	65
Phinney's Early. Deep red, oval, good flavor.....	10	70
MOUNTAIN SWEET or ICE CREAM. Oblong, dark green, thin rind, red flesh, solid and sweet.....	10	70
BLACK SPANISH. Large, round, dark-skinned flesh red and sweet.....	10	70
CITRON. Used for preserves.....	10	70



DWARF OKRA.



LEEK.



NEW YORK EGG PLANT.



KOHL RABI.

OKRA or GUMBRO.

Plant in the Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills two feet apart for the dwarf varieties, and three feet for the tall, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to one foot apart. Hoe and draw the earth up occasionally to the stems. Manure well. Pods delicious for soup when young.

	Pr pkt	pr oz	pr lb
Long Green	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 50
Dwarf. The best.....	05	10	60
White Velvet. Pods round and smooth, larger than other varieties and produced in abundance.....	05	10	80

1435 Bushels to
the Acre.

Single Specimens
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Each.

PERFECT SHAPE, GOOD SIZE, FINE FLAVOR.

IMMENSE YIELDER. GREAT KEEPER.



PRICE'S IMPROVED STRAIN OF YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION. THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

ONIONS.

Onions should be sown in drills, 1 inch deep and 12 to 16 inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, deeply dug and lightly rolled. It is better to have land that has been used for hoed crops for a year or two, and has been well manured. If the requisite amount of manure is put on all at once it is apt to make the bulbs soft. If manured gradually the land cannot be made too rich. The manure, however, should not be rank, but should be well fermented. Ground bone or superphosphate may be used, but if they are, they should be well applied, partly when the crop is sown and partly as the bulbs begin to form. It is advisable to use a seed drill in planting, first testing the regulator upon a floor to see if it allows the seeds to pass out in proper proportion. From 4 to 6 pounds to the acre is usually sown. If the drill used has no roller, a hand roller should be passed over the ground immediately after sowing. As soon as the onions are up so that the rows can be seen, they should have the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows. After a few days they should be hoed close up to the plants and weeded. This must be done thoroughly. In about two weeks another hoeing and weeding should be given, and in two weeks more still another.

All best Quality Eastern Grown. Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

PRICE'S IMPROVED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. My own selected strain. Early, a good keeper, round in form and a great yielder. 287 bushels have been grown from 1 lb. of our improved Yellow Globe Danvers Seed. This is at the rate of 1,435 bu. to the acre. Have had single specimens weighing 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. each. *This is a remarkably fine strain of many years selection.* It does not differ much in shape from the Best Yellow Globe Danvers, but is a sure cropper, and will produce more large sound onions than any variety grown. \$0 20 \$3 00

SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A good yielder and keeper 15 2 25

Ohio Yellow Globe. Fine strain. 15 2 25

Yellow Danvers. A fine variety, of mild flavor, very productive and keeps well; a standard variety. 15 1 50

Southport Yellow Globe. Globular shaped, mild and yields well. 15 2 00

Yellow Dutch. The commoner variety, rather flat shaped, good keeper. 15 1 50

PRIZE TAKER. A large, handsome, Globe onion, of fine shape, and light straw color; has a small neck, is firm and solid, a great yielder and fine keeper. 15 1 50

Extra Early Flat Red. Early flat red variety. 15 2 00

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard, Pr oz Pr lb
large, deep red; good keeper, our own growing \$0 15 \$1 75

Large Red Globe. Globular in form; mild flavor. 15 2 00

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN. 20 2 25
Flavor mild, fair size, handsome shape.

IMPROVED WHITE GLOBE. Oval form, 25 2 50
white, mild, pleasant flavor; keeps well; a fine variety.

Mammoth Silver King. Grows to a large size, sometimes 5 to 7 inches in diameter; skin and flesh white, 20 2 25
of mild and pleasant flavor

The Queen. A white skinned, rapid-growing, long-keeping variety. 20 2 00

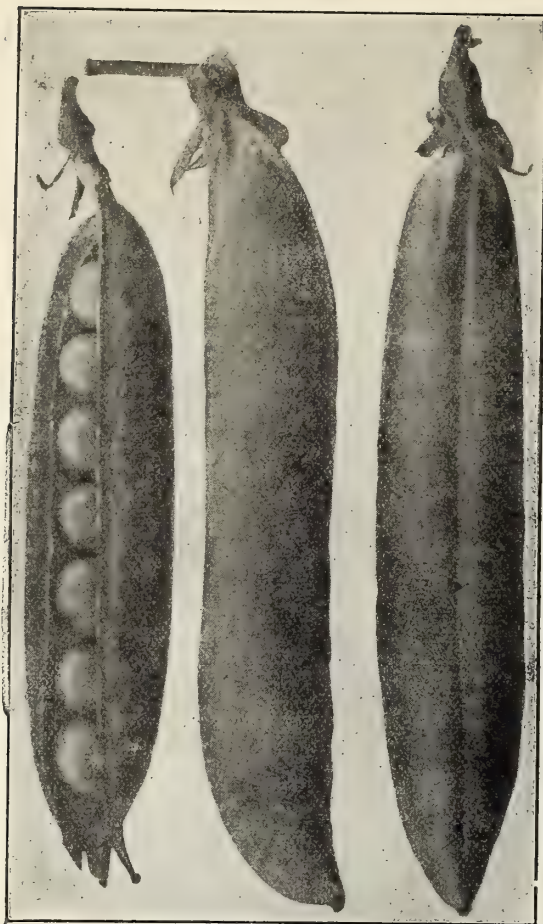
Extra Early White Pearl. A fine early variety, round, flattened at end, mild and good flavor, waxy white, 20 2 75

ONION SETS — Per Bushel, Market Price.

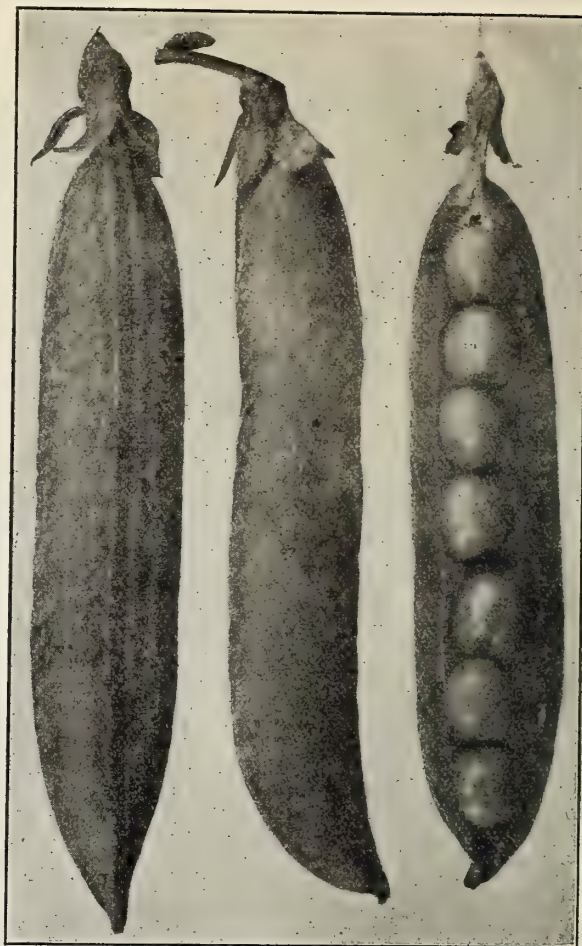
Plant in rows one foot apart, three inches apart in the row, as early as ground is dry enough; can be used in a green state in June, or will ripen off by July. Potato onions may be planted in fall or spring; they will survive the Winter.

	Pr qt		Pr qt
Yellow Onion Sets	\$0 25	Potato Onions	\$0 20
White Onion Sets	25	Multiplier Onions	20
RED TOP ONIONS			25

Price's Improved Strain of Yellow Globe Danvers Onion. Is the Finest Strain In Cultivation.



PRICE'S KING OF THE MARKET PEAS.



IMPROVED TELEPHONE PEAS.

PEAS.

Northern Grown, all Hand Picked.

Plant as early as the ground can be worked, in single or double rows from three to four feet apart, about an inch apart in the row and three inches deep. (In summer they should be planted six inches deep.) Hoe often. They will mature early in light, dry soil, especially if manured the previous season, but should not be manured too highly at the time of planting. If they grow too fast, and show no signs of bloom, run a spade down on each side, about six inches from the row, and thus root prune them, which will cause them to bloom in a few days. For a succession, plant every two weeks during the season. For early peas the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better.

By mail, add 10 cents per quart, 5 cents per pint. See page 2.

*Wrinkled varieties, the best and sweetest, should be planted much thicker, being liable to rot.

Large Packets of each variety, 10 cents.

Extra Early.

	Pr qt.	Pr pk
✓ PRICE'S EARLIEST. An extra early variety, with good-sized pods, produced in great abundance, vines medium length, very early. The market gardeners pronounce these peas to be the best they ever planted.....	\$0 25	\$1 50
✓ PROLIFIC, EARLY MARKET. Very profuse, yielding early sort. Vines two and a half feet high. Pods well filled, of good size.....	25	1 50
✓ PRICE & REED'S EXTRA EARLY. A very early variety, with good pods. Very prolific and ripening evenly.....	25	1 25
✓ P. & R.'S LIGHTNING. An extra early of great merit. Vines grow about two feet high, blossom evenly and are covered with good-sized handsome pods. A good sort for market garden and early summer use.....	25	1 25
✓ MAUD S. One of first early varieties. Vines grow about two feet high. Pods good sized, well filled and ripening evenly.....	25	1 25
✓ EARLIEST OF ALL. A very early free-cropping blue pea, of fine flavor, with good-sized, fine shaped, well-filled pods. It is prolific, ripening evenly. Vines grow from eighteen to twenty inches high.....	25	1 25
✓ ALASKA. A very fine flavored and prolific variety. Said to be one of the earliest sorts grown. Good pods and well filled.....	25	1 25
✓ IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY. A very early free-podding pea, with good-sized, well-filled pods, ripening evenly and a good cropper; two and one-half feet.....	25	1 25
✓ First and Best. Early; good-sized pods, two and one-half feet.....	25	1 25
✓ GRADUS. A new wrinkled variety, very early, with large, handsome pods. Sweet, tender, and a fine family sort.....	30	2 25
* McLEAN'S ADVANCER. A green, wrinkled pea, of fine flavor, very prolific, with good-sized pods, well filled; very popular with market gardeners. This is the pea for family use, as it is large, very sweet and early; two and one-half feet.....	25	1 25

PLANT EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS.

PEAS—Continued.

Dwarf Extra Early.

	Pr qt	Pr pk
THOS. LAXTON. A fine wrinkled variety resembling the Gradus, very early, with large, long, straight pods well filled with large, fine flavored peas. Grows about eighteen inches high.	\$0 30	\$2 25
AMERICAN WONDER. A very early green, wrinkled, dwarf variety, of robust habit and compact growth. It is very productive. The vines grow from eight to ten inches high, according to the condition of the soil and season. It is very sweet.	30	2 00
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. An early wrinkled sort with large, long pods well filled with fine, large, tender peas, of sweet and delicious flavor.	30	2 00
Nott's Excelsior. A splendid dwarf, extra early, wrinkled sort, resembling American Wonder, and with stronger vines like Premium Gem, but more prolific, good-sized pods, well filled; very sweet, and a first-class pea; growing twelve inches high. The sweetness, earliness, dwarf habit, and the abundance of its good-sized pods, make it an excellent family sort.	30	1 75
MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, green, wrinkled marrow, of splendid flavor, and a great bearer; the peas are very large and sweet; twelve inches.	25	1 75
EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A dwarf variety, resembling the Little Gem, growing stronger, with larger pods and more prolific; twelve inches.	25	1 75
Heroine. Medium, early wrinkled variety, growing about one and one-half feet high, with strong, robust vines; pods large and long with eight or nine large peas of fine flavor; a good bearer and fine family sort.	25	1 50
STRATAGEM. (Improved Stock.) A very fine, prolific, wrinkled marrow, with large, handsome, well-filled, dark green pods, growing about eighteen inches high. Pods measure five and one half inches long, filled with large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas.	30	2 00

GENERAL CROP.

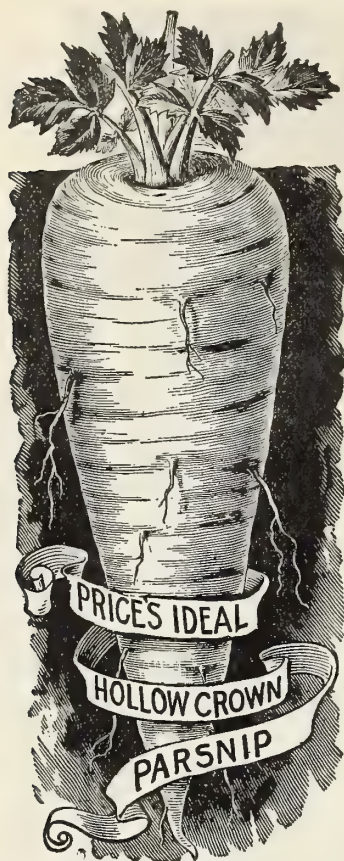
PRICE'S KING OF THE MARKET. One of the largest and handsomest peas grown, resembles Telephones, but better in every way, very prolific, pods large, closely packed with large, sweet peas of fine flavor.	25	1 75
IMPROVED TELEPHONE. A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from eighteen to twenty unusually long, well-filled pods of largest size, containing ten to twelve peas, often forming a double row. It is very productive, of fine flavor, and an excellent table variety; height about four feet.	25	1 75
JUNO. A very prolific, large podded, wrinkled variety, growing about two feet high. Peas large, ten or twelve in a pod; very sweet.	25	1 50
ADMIRAL DEWEY. Pods large, well filled with large, handsome peas; medium early, of strong robust growth, and a fine midsummer sort.	25	1 75
DUKE OF ALBANY. A large podded, strong growing, prolific, late variety, resembling the Telephone.	25	1 75
SHROPSHIRE HERO. A fine second early, wrinkled sort, with very large, long, handsome, well-filled pods, containing ten to twelve large, fine peas; grows about three feet high, great yielder, fine flavor.	25	1 40
PRIDE OF THE MARKET. A strong-growing pea, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches. It is productive and the pods are very large and very handsome.	25	1 40
LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. A large late sort, large peas, strong vines, a very prolific and desirable sort.	25	1 40
*CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. (Improved stock.) One of the best varieties grown; very sweet, tender, and a great bearer; five feet.	25	1 25
Yorkshire Hero. A wrinkled marrow of abundant habit; yields well, and is of fine quality; two and one-half feet.	25	1 25
BLACK EYED MARROWFAT. (Hand picked.)	15	1 25
Large White Marrowfat.	15	1 25
Canada Field. Market price.		



GRADUS PEAS.



SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR PEAS.



CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN.



SWEET MOUNTAIN PEPPER.



DOUBLE CURLED PARSLEY.

PARSNIPS.

Sow in drills one-half inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin out to six inches in the row. Hoe frequently. Soil should be rich and deep, well pressed or rolled. Take up what you may need for Winter use and store in cellar; leave the rest in the ground till Spring, where they keep better and become tender and sweet.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
LONG SMOOTH SWEET. Best general crop	\$0 10	\$0 50
IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN. A great cropper, tender and sugary. Keeping well and grows to a large size.....	10	60
Guernsey Cup, or Hollow Crown. Good variety	10	60
Sutton's Student. Best for table use	10	60

PARSLEY.

Sow early in the Spring in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep, in a rich soil. Thin plants to four inches apart, when two inches high. As the seed germinates very slowly, three or four weeks sometimes elapse before it makes its appearance. It is good to soak the seed in lukewarm water before sowing. To preserve in Winter, take out the plant and treat like celery.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. The best	\$0 10	\$0 75
Moss Curled. A fine curled variety	10	75
Fern-leaved. Resembling crested fern or moss	10	75

PEPPER.

Sow in hot-bed, in seed bed or in open ground in a light, warm soil about the middle of Spring. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart each way; hoe often.

Packets of each variety, 10 cents.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
CHINESE GIANT PEPPER. A fine large mild pepper, double the size of the Ruby King. It makes a beautiful appearance. Plants grow about two feet high, strong and stocky.....Pkt., 10 cts.	50	---
Ruby King. Mild and pleasant to the taste, of a bright scarlet color; producing from six to twelve peppers from four and one-half to six inches long by three and one-half to four inches in diameter	\$0 25	\$3 50
SWEET MOUNTAIN. For mangoes, very large and mild; used for stuffing.....	25	3 50
LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. Early, mild, rind thick, fleshy and tender	25	3 00
Large Squash. For pickling; fleshy; productive.....	25	2 50
Red Chill. For pepper sauce.....	25	3 00
Long Red Cayenne. For spicing pickles.....	25	3 00
Red Cherry. Small, smooth and round.....	25	3 00

PUMPKIN.

Cultivate same as squash, or plant in the Spring amongst the field corn. Avoid planting near other vines.

	Pr pkt	Pr oz	Pr lb
Tennessee Sweet Potato. Medium size, pear-shaped and a little ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green; flesh thick, creamy white, fine grained; dry, brittle, fine flavor.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 60
King of Mammoths. A variety growing to a very large size. Specimens have been grown weighing 196 lbs.....	05	15	1 50
Jonathan. A variety of crookneck shape	05	10	60
Large Cheese. For family use	05	10	60
Cushaw. Similar to Winter Crookneck Squash	05	10	60
Improved Mammoth. Sometimes weighs 150 lbs.....	05	15	1 50
King of the Mammoths. Very large	05	10	1 00
Connecticut Field. Per quart, 20 cts.; per peck, \$1.25.			



Good Seed Potatoes are scarce this season, and prices are liable to advance.

The Potatoes I offer this season were specially grown for seed in the north of Michigan, on new ground, and are entirely free from rot, scab and all disease. They are the true to name, clean and smooth; the very best for seed. Potatoes grown in this section last season were not successful crops. The yield of potatoes last season is estimated at about 70 per cent of a crop, and the acreage was smaller than usual. New seed stock, such as we offer, will this year be more desirable and advantageous to use than ever before.

They will insure earlier and better-sized crops than could be had by using any potatoes grown about here.

The prices I quote is low considering the very fine stock I offer.

I recommend that those of my customers who want new seed potatoes send me their orders early, as my stocks are limited and cannot be replenished.

I have listed a few varieties. These are the leading sorts of the many kinds of potatoes now claiming public attention. The prices are liable to variation as the season advances, and our stocks become exhausted. Of late years, great attention has been paid to the improvement of existing sorts of potatoes and the introduction of new kinds. There is no more economical investment than the money paid out for improved varieties. Changing your seed will be sure to improve your crop, and bring much better quality and heavier yield. In this way you will be repaid a hundred fold.

Single pounds send by mail for 30 cents per pound, or four pounds for \$1.00.

Barrels contain 165 pounds of potatoes.

PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER'S EARLY SUNRISE POTATOES. The earliest of all. Introduced by us in 1876, and still holds its own. Has given more universal satisfaction than any sort ever offered since the Early Rose. Planted with all the earliest kinds, it was ripe in advance of any, producing potatoes fit for the table in fifty days from the time in planting. The tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome, flesh white, fine grained and dry, cooking well, even when first dug; very productive and of fine keeping qualities; vines dark green; good strong growers. It has yielded at the rate of 550 bushels to the acre. Per peck 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.75.

BOVEE. Fine variety, tubers of oval shape, growing large and compactly in the soil; flesh fine grained, dry and white. It is very early, and a large yielder. Per peck 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.75.

IRISH COBBLER. An extra early variety, ripens easily and yields largely, skin smooth, white, with strong and healthy sprouts, flesh white and finest quality. For the past three years it has given wonderful satisfaction. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.00.

EARLY MARKET. Extra early, and of fine quality. Tubers medium to large, light pink or flesh colored; resembles Ohio, and a good keeper and yielder; good for market. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.00.

EARLY OHIO. Oblong in shape, skin and flesh white, very early, and a good cooker. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, \$5.00.

EARLY FORTUNE. Productive, early, of fine quality. In shape and color resembles the Early Rose. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

Honey Rose. A fine, early variety, originated from the cold Early Rose and Victor Rose. It is very early. Tubers all large and good shape; color pale pink, reddish around eyes. Flesh fine, white as snow, and of fine flavor; excellent cooking quality. It is an enormous yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel \$5.00.

EARLY THOROUGHbred. Tubers, oblong in shape, smooth, handsome, of a light blush color, a good cropper, and early. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

Sir Walter Raleigh. A fine, Medium variety; flesh white, fine grained, and a good yielder; fine cooker. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

NEW QUEEN. An early sort, with white flesh, and skin of blush tinge, shape oblong. An excellent yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel \$4.25.

Extra Early. (Burpees) Very early and productive, tuber of good size, very smooth, fine, uniform, oblong shape, growing very compactly in the hill, skin white, slightly shaded pink, flesh pure white, of very fine grain. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

EARLY 6 WEEKS. This potato is said to produce fair-sized tubers in six weeks from time of planting. It grows medium to large size, oblong to round shape; smooth, light flesh-colored skin, white flesh. Per peck 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

Early Rose. A true stock of that fine old variety. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

GOLD COIN. A medium variety, growing to a good size, flesh white, very productive, fine cooking variety. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.50; per barrel, \$4.75.

Money Maker. A long, handsome, fine shaped, smooth, late, white variety. Eyes nearly even with surface; very fine grained, with good cooking qualities; a strong grower, and enormously large yielder. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.25; per barrel, \$4.50.

Garman No. 3. Produces large, uniform, handsome tubers, slightly flattened, growing close to the plant. The skin and flesh extremely white, and its cooking qualities are excellent. It is a strong grower and an unusually large yielder; ripens among the later sorts. Per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per barrel, \$4.50.

TRY OUR NORTHERN GROWN POTATOES.



RAPID FORCING RADISH.



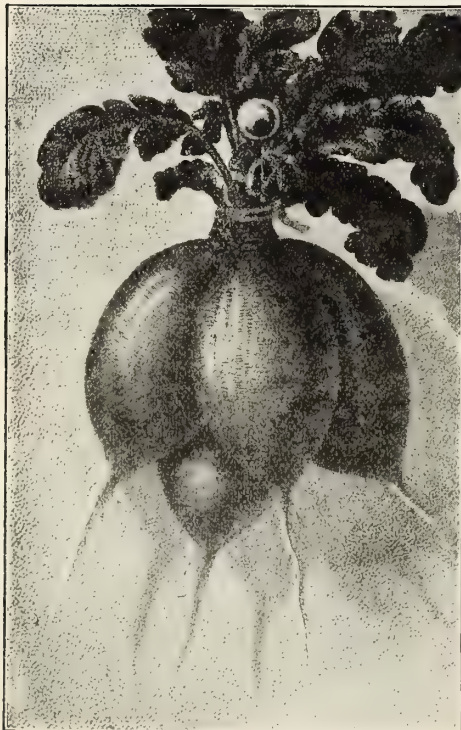
PRICE'S FORCING RADISH.

RADISH.

Sow early varieties in the Spring, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills ten inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin the plants to an inch apart in the row. As they are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich moist, sandy, soil should be selected, and frequently watered in dry weather. For a succession, sow every two weeks till midsummer.

Packets, 5 cents, Ounce 10 cents.

	Proz	Prib
PRICE'S FORCING. Beautiful red, very early	\$0	10 \$1 00
LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIP. Fine new variety	10	60
OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET, WHITE TIP, NEW. Forcing.	10	65
EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. In shape and form like Scarlet Turnip, but is earlier and has smaller tops	10	65
EXTRA EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP	10	65
NON PLUS ULTRA. Round in shape, deep red color; short top, tender and fine flavor; very early	10	70
ROSY GEM, or RAPID FORCING. An early variety, round in shape; crisp and tender	10	70
CHAMPION. Round, of perfect shape, bright scarlet, crisp and tender	10	60
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. A fine variety for forcing. Shape, roundish oval, skin red; flesh white, solid and crisp	10	60
RAPID FORCING. Deep scarlet in color with white tip, olive shaped. Flesh very crisp and tender	10	70
EXTRA EARLY RED FORCING. Turnip shape; short top, dark red, white flesh. Fine for forcing	10	75
EXTRA EARLY WHITE TURNIP. It has a very short top and is of very rapid growth	10	60
WHITE BOX. Very early, white turnip-shaped variety	10	60
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. Standard, small, round, red, turnip-shaped, mild and crisp	10	60
EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP. Quick growing, mild, bright color, good shape, tender	10	60
FRENCH BREAKFAST. Of Oval form; color scarlet, tipped with white	10	60
SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. An early variety, red top and white bottom	10	50
CHARTIER. Color of top crimson, running into a pink about the middle, then into a pure white at bottom	10	50
OLIVED-SHAPED SCARLET. Good quality	10	50
OLIVED-SHAPED DEEP SCARLET. Deep in color and early	10	60
Olived-Shaped White. White	10	50
Giant Stuttgart. Of a large size and early. Flesh and skin pure white; quality fine; firm and brittle	10	50
WHITE STRASBURG. Of a tapering shape. Skin and flesh white. Fine summer variety	10	50
Golden Globe. A round yellow variety of rapid growth	10	60
Yellow Summer Turnip. Turnip-shaped, of gray or russet color, growing to a large size	10	60
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Bright scarlet root and small top	10	60
White Vienna or Lady Finger. Skin and flesh pure white, early, crisp	10	60
Long White Naples. White, crisp and mild	10	50
Long Salmon. Long; color, salmon	10	50
BLACK SPANISH WINTER, LONG. Very hardy and fine for winter use	10	60
Black Spanish Winter, Round. For Winter; good keeper	10	70
Half Long Black. Large and fine	10	80
CHINESE ROSE, Winter. Color, bright rose; excellent flavor; good at all seasons	10	75



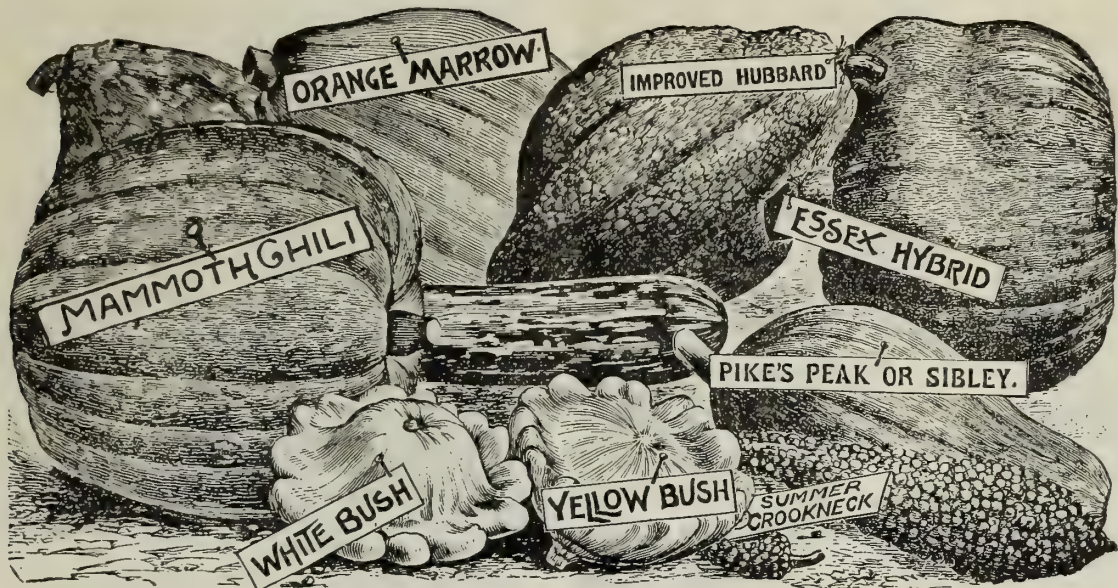
RED ROCKET RADISH.

RHUBARB.

Sow in drills eighteen inches apart; cover one inch deep; thin plants to six inches. In the fall trench a piece of ground and manure it well; transplant the young plants into it, three feet apart each way. Cover with litter the first winter; a dressing of coarse manure should be given each Fall. It is better to buy roots which yield at once.

Linnaeus. Standard..... Pr pkt Pr oz
Roots, 15 cents; \$1.50 per doz.; by mail 20 cents each; \$2.25 per doz.

SOW RADISH EVERY TWO WEEKS FOR SUCCESSION.

**SQUASH.**

Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing it. Manure highly. All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, five to six feet for bush sort, working some fine, rich manure into each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds and when out of danger of bugs leave only two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slacked lime in the early stages of growth. Cultivate till runners are well started.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Pr oz Pr lb

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. An improvement on the White Scollop Bush variety, growing double the size, ripens early, skin handsome, white and very productive ..	\$0 10	\$0 80
EARLY WHITE SCOLLOP BUSH. A flat early, scollop-shaped variety; rind smooth; use when young and tender ..	10	80
YELLOW SCOLLOP BUSH. Like the preceding, of a deep yellow ..	10	80
SUMMER GOLDEN CROOKNECK. Productive ..	10	85
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. A very large variety of the Summer Crookneck, having a thick flesh and very few seeds. Prolific and of excellent flavor; early ..	10	1 00
PIKE'S PEAK (The Sibley.) The shell is a pale green, very hard and flinty; flesh very thick, of a bright orange color; quality dry, of very fine grain and fine flavor, Ripens about the time of the Hubbard ..	10	80
Faxon. A fine variety; flesh deep orange yellow, very sweet and dry, of excellent flavor; cavity small and seeds few, shell very thin and varies in color from pale yellow to a mottled green; it is very early and a splendid keeper ..	10	80
BAY STATE MARROW. The skin of a bluish-green tinge; flesh of a bright golden yellow, sweet, tender and of fine dry quality; very solid and thick-meated ..	10	80
EXTRA EARLY PROLIFIC ORANGE MARROW. About two weeks earlier than the Boston Marrow, and grows as large as the Hubbard. The flesh is very thick, of fine grain and good quality and keeps in firm condition from September to January. The skin is of a bright orange color ..	10	80
Perfect Gem. Excellent for Summer and Winter; wonderfully productive; color creamy white, with a thin, smooth skin; flesh very fine grained, sweet and dry, with a delicious flavor ..	10	80
Essex Hybrid or Hard Shell Turban. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, thick, rich-colored and fine flavored; large and productive ..	10	80
Marblehead. Flesh rather lighter-colored than Hubbard; thick and flat at top; very sweet and dry; a fine keeper and yielder ..	10	65
HUBBARD. The standard late variety; large size; flesh fine, close-grained, dry and fine flavor; keeps splendidly ..	10	1 25
Warted Hubbard. Good quality ..	10	1 25
Red Hubbard. In shape and size resembling Hubbard but of rich orange red in color, and earlier ..	10	1 25
BOSTON MARROW. Standard; color bright orange flesh deep orange; fine flavored; a good keeper ..	10	80
Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds; color light green ..	20	
Vegetable Cream Marrow. A favorite English variety; skin greenish yellow; flesh soft white and fine-flavored ..	10	85

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in a light, mellow soil, which should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches; sow in drills twelve inches apart, one inch deep and thin out to four or five inches in a row. Keep clear from weeds. Cultivate the same as the parsnip.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Pr oz Pr lb

Long White. Good Fall or Spring ..	\$0 20	\$1 00
Sandwich Island Mammoth. Roots nearly double the size of the common variety, and of good quality ..	20	1 40

SPINACH.

For Summer use sow early in the Spring, in deep, rich soil, well manured, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. For very early Spring use, sow in August, and protect the plants through the Winter with a covering of leaves or straw. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks.



SAVOY LEAVED SPINACH.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Special prices on 10 pounds and over.

SAVOY LEAVED. Leaves thick large, and fleshy; a fine market variety; producing early twice the weight of crop of ordinary sorts, and very hardy ..	\$0 10	\$0 30
ROUND LEAF. Leaves thick and fleshy, slightly crimped; preferred for Spring sowing ..	10	30
Long Standing. A round leaf variety, standing from three to four weeks longer than other sorts without going to seed ..	10	30
Victoria. Large, thick, dark green leaf, curled in center; stands well ..	10	30
Prickly. This is a hardy variety; seeds prickly; mostly preferred for Fall sowing ..	10	30

SORRELL.

Sow in spring in drills twelve inches apart, and thin to six inches in the row.

Pr pkt Pr oz
Sorrell. Good to eat with Spinach..... \$0 05 \$0 15

TOBACCO.

Start in hot-beds or out-of-doors as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, three feet apart, in heavily manured land; the tobacco worm must be removed as soon as it appears.

Pr pkt Pr oz
Connecticut Seed Leaf..... \$0 10 \$0 25
Havana 10 40

TOMATO.

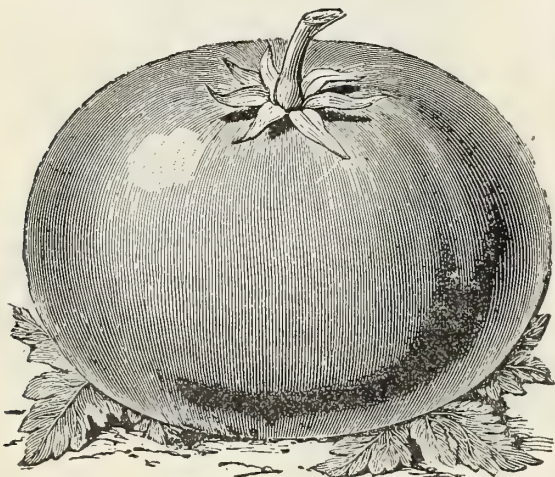
Sow in hot-beds in March. Transplant to open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground in May, and transplant when plants are six inches high. The richer the soil the more handsome and plentiful the fruit; but to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, select rather light, poor soil and a sunny location. Plant in hills, four feet apart each way. After the fruit is set, pinch off the ends to check growth, gradually strip off leaves to expose the fruit to sun.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents. Pr oz Pr lb

EARLIANA. An early sort of merit, said to be the earliest of all tomatoes; it is of uniform size and brilliant red color, of good quality, ripens thoroughly all over, the stem end coloring up perfectly. A good grower, and bearer. It is solid, with very few seeds 40 5 00

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL TOMATO. A very fine sort, growing large, solid and smooth. The color is of a bright red similar to the Stone. It is very early, a little behind the Earliana, but producing about three times as much fruit and the most uniform and smoothest grown; good market variety..... 40 5 00

NEW DWARF STONE TOMATO. Double the size of the Dwarf Champion and is the largest fruited upright growing variety. The habit of vine resembles Dwarf Champion, of much stronger growth and more erect. The color is deep red of a perfect thick, smooth shape, a good skin which is free from cracks at stem end, very solid, ripens evenly and of excellent quality 40 5 00



DWARF STONE TOMATO.

RUBY. An early variety of large size; solid, of good shape and color 25 3 00

Ignotum. Very early, large, smooth and regular; heavy and solid; deep and handsome red color; free from rot 25 3 00

Atlantic Prize. Very early, and very solid and enormously productive 25 3 00

Dwarf Champion Cluster. The plants grow stiff and upright, and very thick, short, joined stems, it is early, is a great yielder, the fruit growing closely together in clusters on the stem; and of a pinkish color; always smooth 25 3 00



EARLY JEWEL TOMATO.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. Is a favorite sort of a Pr oz Pr lb pinkish tinge. It ripens with the Acme or Perfection, is of perfect shape, smooth and free from ribbed fruit, growing in clusters of four or five, retaining its size late in the season. Free from rot and solid \$0 25 \$3 00

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE. A large, smooth, perfect-shaped tomato, of a dark red color; does not rot or crack, ripens evenly, very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid, has few seeds, very early 25 3 00

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION. It is one of the earliest, ripening evenly, and a good keeper; color blood red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, having few seeds, very productive 25 3 00

Livingston's Stone. Large, smooth, bright scarlet; round, solid and heavy 25 3 00

Acme. An early variety. Color, a glossy light red with purplish tinge; fruit large, solid, very even, round and smooth, without any green core 25 2 75

Ponderosa. A large, late variety, of bright red color... 30 3 50

EXTRA SELECTED TROPHY. Fruit large and very solid, generally smooth; seed saved from selected specimens 30 3 00

Large Yellow. Color, bright yellow 25

Yellow Plum. A small, yellow variety for pickling... 25

Currant. Small, ornamental; resembling currants..... 30

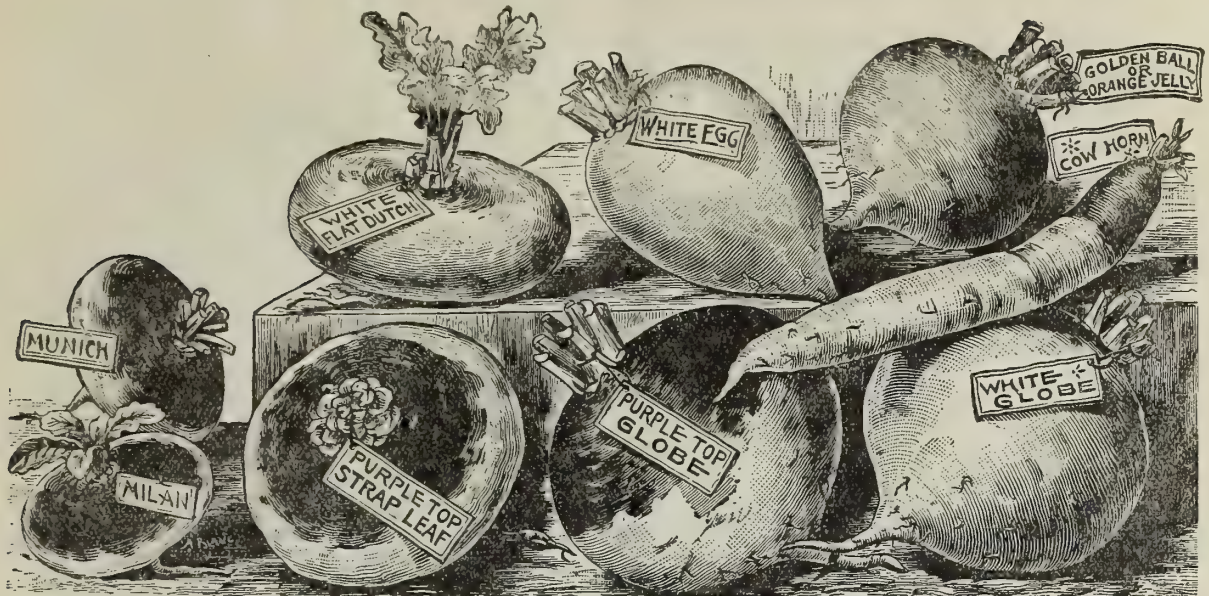
Strawberry. (Ground Cherry.) The fruit has a pleasant strawberry like flavor; good for preserving..... 30

Tomato Plants. By the dozen, hundred or thousand. Ready in May. See page 22.



LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO.

We pay postage on seeds in packets, ounces and pounds. See page 2.

**TURNIP.**

For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering but slightly, except in dry weather. The soil should be light, and, if possible, new. Manure with plaster, ashes or phosphate. Thin the early varieties to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For Fall and Winter use the early kinds should be sown in July and August and Rutabagas through June and July. Hoe them a month after sowing.

Packets of each variety, 5 cents.

Special price on 10 pounds and upwards.

	Pr oz	Pr lb
Price & Reed's New Eureka (Egyptian). A white, smooth, fine-grained variety. Half long in shape resembling the White Egg, only running down straight to a tap root instead of being oval at bottom.	\$0 10	\$0 60
EXTRA EARLY MILAN. A very early solid strap leaf variety, coming into use a week or ten days earlier than the ordinary sorts.	20	50
EARLY WHITE MILAN. An early, white variety	10	65
Snowball. A medium sized, round, pure white variety of fine flavor, tender and crisp, best for early sowing	10	60
White Strap Leaf. Roundish or flat, medium size.	10	50
RED TOP STRAP LEAF. A standard variety; white, with a red or purple top above ground; good for garden or field use.	10	40
RED TOP GLOBE. A variety resembling the above, globe shape, growing to a large size	10	50
Yellow Globe. Solid, globular-shaped, small tap-root.	10	40
White Globe. Globular-shaped; small tap root.	10	40
White Egg-shaped. Shaped like an egg; good size, fine white flesh, good yielder.	10	50
ROBSON'S GOLDEN BALL. Yellow standard; rich flavor, quick grower, bright yellow skin, cream colored flesh, good keeper, round in form	10	40
Large White Norfolk. Large size, skin white, sometimes greenish above ground, flesh sweet	10	35
Cow Horn. A long carrot-shaped variety	10	45
White Stone. A good globe-shaped variety	10	40
Yellow Stone. A globe-shaped turnip	10	40

RUTABAGA or SWEDE.

	Proz	Pr lb
Improved Champion. Hardy, heavy cropping.	\$0 10	\$0 50
SKIRVING'S. Large, solid, early with purple top; yellow below ground; one of the best varieties.	10	40
Ashcroft's. Purple top variety.	10	50
American Purple Top. Standard variety, largely grown.	10	50
White. A large, solid, white variety, sometimes called the White Russian Turnip.	10	50

HERB SEEDS.

Pr pkt Pr oz

Anise. Biennial	\$0 05	\$0 15
Bone. Annual, one and one-half feet	05	20
Borage. Annual, one foot	05	20
Caraway. Perennial, two feet	05	15
Catnip. Perennial	10	—
Coriander. Annual, two feet	05	15
Dill. Perennial, three feet	05	15
Hyssop. Perennial, three feet	05	25
Lavender. Perennial, two feet	05	20
Rue. Perennial, three feet	15	20
Rosemary. Perennial, four feet	05	30
Saffron. Annual, three feet	05	15
Sage. Annual, one foot	05	25
Sweet Fennel. Perennial, four feet	05	15
Summer Savory. Annual, one foot	05	25
Sweet Marjoram. Annual, one foot	05	25
Tansy. Perennial, three feet	10	40
Thyme. (French.) Perennial, one foot	10	40
Wormwood. Perennial	10	50
Tarragon	10	—

BIRD SEEDS.

If you wish to keep your Birds in good condition and have them sing well, feed them good Bird seed. We sell only the very best Sicily Canary, English or German Rape, German Millet and Russian Hemp. One trouble with the Bird Seed sold in boxes in the stores, is that it contains common Canary, oftentimes musty, which, of course, is injurious to your Birds. Our seed, mixed of the very best quality, costs no more than sold in boxes. Bear this in mind when you want Bird Seed.

Mixed Bird Seed. Mixed of Sicily Canary, German Rape, German Millet and a very little Russian Hemp; just enough to keep your birds in good condition. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

Canary and Rape. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

English or German Rape. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pt.

Hemp. 15 cents per quart; 8 cents per pint.

Washed Silver Sand. 10 cents per quart; 5 cents per pint.

Song Restorer. For restoring song; also a tonic for improving the plumage. Per bottle, 25 cents.

ROUGH RICE, per quart, 25 cents.

SUNFLOWER, per quart, 15 cents; per pint, 10 cents.

PARROT SEED, Rough Rice, Sunflower and Hemp, mixed, 20 cents per quart.

MAW, 5 cents per ounce.

Bird Litter, 5 cents per ounce.

Cuttle Fish Bone, 5 cents each.

GRAIN.

	Per bushel.
Pride of Michigan White Oats	about \$0 60
20th Century Oats	80
American Banner Oats	70
Early Amber Sugar Cane	3 00
Rural Branching Sorghum. Per lb., 30 cents; by mail, 38 cents.	
Japanese Buckwheat	1 25
Cow Peas, Kaffer Corn, Essex Rape, Etc.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Evergreen Broom Corn. Tall.	20 cents per quart.
Flax Seed	25 cents per quart.
Sunflower. Russian	15 cents per quart.
Tobacco Dust, 5 cents lb	4 cents lb. by bbl.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

Plants ordered by the dozen sent free by mail. Prices on all vegetable plants for larger quantities than specified will be given on application.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Conover's Colossal. Per 100, \$1.00. Per 1,000, \$6.00. Palmetto, Per 100, \$1.00. Per 1,000, \$6.50. Barr's Mammoth, Per 100, \$1.00. Per 1,000, \$7.00. Donald's Elmira, Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$8.00.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. By the hundred or thousand, or in larger quantities. In ordering hundreds by mail, add 20 cents for postage for each hundred. Early varieties will be ready about May first. Late varieties through June and July.

Early Summer and Jersey Wakefield Cabbage, ready May first. Per doz. 20c.; per 100, 75c. Bristol, Large Drumhead, Premium Flat Dutch ready through June and July. Per dozen, 20c.; per 100, 40c.; per 1,000, \$3.50.

Cold Frame Plants, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Dwarf Erfurt, and Snowball Cauliflower, per dozen, 25c.; per 100, \$1.50. Plants by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

CELERY PLANTS. Plants will be ready from June 15th and through August. White Plume, Golden Self-bleaching, Golden Heart. Per dozen, 20c.; per 100, by mail, 50c.; by express, per 100, 35c.; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail. Larger quantities by freight or express, purchaser to pay charges.

EGG PLANTS. Ready May 10th to 15th. New York Improved, Potgrown, 8c. each; 60c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

PEPPER PLANTS. Ready May 10th. Large Bell, Sweet Mountain, 25c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS. Ready May 1st. Livingston's Favorite, Perfection, Ignatum, Beauty, Acme, etc., per dozen, 25c.; per 100, \$1.75. Plants ordered by the dozen will be sent free by mail.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready May 25th. Nansemond, per dozen, 15c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$6.00. Plants ordered by the dozen or the hundred will be sent free by mail.

RHUBARB ROOTS. May be planted spring or fall. Set three feet apart each way. When once planted will remain in bearing condition for three or four years; 15c. each; per dozen, \$1.50.

AMOUNT OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows	1½ bush.	Grass, Foul Meadow	2 to 3 bush.	Onion, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.
Beans, Pole, in hill	8 to 12 qts.	" Kentucky Blue	2 to 3 bush.	Parsnip, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.
Beet, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.	" English Rye	2 bush.	Peas, early, in drills	1½ to 2 bush.
Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.	" Millet	¾ to 1 bush.	" Marrow	1½ to 2 bush.
Buckwheat, broadcast	¾ to 1 bush.	" Millet, Large	¾ to 1 bush.	" broadcast	3 bush.
Broom Corn, in hills	6 to 8 qts.	" Hungarian	¾ to ¾ bush.	Potato, cut tubers in drills	8 to 10 bush.
Cabbage	1 to 1½ lbs.	General Mixture for meadows:		Radish, in drills	8 to 10 lbs.
Carrot, in drills	2 to 3 lbs.	Clover, 8 lbs.; Red Top, 1 bu.; Timothy, 1 pk.		Rye, broadcast	1½ bush.
Corn, in hills	8 qts.	Clover, Alsike	8 to 10 lbs.	Salsify, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.
Corn, in drills, for soiling	3 bush.	" Lucerne	20 lbs.	Spinach, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Cucumbers, in hills	1 to 2 lbs.	" Red	15 to 20 lbs.	Turnip, in drills	1 to 1½ lbs.
Flax, broadcast	1 to 2 bush.	" White	10 to 15 lbs.	" broadcast	2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Herds or Timothy	1½ bush.	Mustard, broadcast	12 to 16 qts.	Vetches, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
" Red Top	3 bush.	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.	Wheat, broadcast	1½ to 2 bush.
" Lawn	3 to 4 bush.			" in drills	¾ bush.
" Orchard	2 to 3 bush.				

AMOUNT OF SEEDS FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, HILLS OR LENGTH OF DRILLS.

Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.	Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.	Peas	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill.
Beet	1 oz. to 50 "	Lettuce	1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	Pumpkin	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Beans, Dwarf	1 qt. to 100 "	Leek	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	Pepper	1 oz. to 2,000 plants.
" Pole	1 qt. to 150 hills.	Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills.	Radish	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Carrot	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	" Musk	1 oz. to 60 "	Spinach	1 oz. to 100 "
Cabbage	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Okra	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill.	Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	Onion	1 oz. to 100 "	" Marrow	1 oz. to 16 hills.
Celery	1 oz. to 4,000 plants.	Parsley	1 oz. to 150 "	Tomato	1 oz. to 3,000 plants.
Cucumbers	1 oz. to 50 hills.	Parsnip	1 oz. to 200 "	Turnip	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
Corn	1 qt. to 200 hills.				

NUMBER OF HILLS, PLANTS, TREES, ETC., FOR ONE ACRE.

Distance apart.	No.	Distance apart.	No.	Distance apart.	No.
1 ft. by 1 ft.	43,560	3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	10 ft. by 10 ft.	434
1½ ft. by 1½ ft.	19,360	4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302
2 ft. by 1 ft.	21,780	5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742	15 ft. by 15 ft.	193
2 ft. by 2 ft.	10,890	6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,210	18 ft. by 18 ft.	134
2½ ft. by 2½ ft.	6,969	8 ft. by 8 ft.	680	20 ft. by 20 ft.	103
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	9 ft. by 9 ft.	537	21 ft. by 21 ft.	98
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260			24 ft. by 24 ft.	78
				25 ft. by 25 ft.	70
				27 ft. by 27 ft.	58
				30 ft. by 30 ft.	48
				38 ft. by 38 ft.	30
				40 ft. by 40 ft.	27

FERTILIZERS AND PLANT FOODS.

These Fertilizers, or Plant Foods are made expressly for Plants or flowers growing in the House, Garden or Conservatory, and contain the same Plant Food as stable manure, but in a cleaner, more concentrated and soluble form. The stable manure is disagreeable to handle, slow in effect, and often breeding vermin about the roots of the plants, and, like guano, has an unpleasant odor. The Plant Food has no unpleasant odor, is clean to handle, and being soluble, is immediately taken up by the plants, producing a quick and healthy growth, with more abundant blossoms, of a richer color, than any other dressing will produce. It gives a rich, green color to the leaves and prolongs the period of blooming. It cannot injure the plant, and protects it from vermin. It can be dissolved in water or worked into the earth, and the effect will be seen in a week or ten days after the first application.

Standard Fertilizers—Superphosphate for Field and all Garden Crops, 2½ cents per lb. by bbl.; \$38.00 per ton.

Fertilizer for vegetable and flower garden, in 5 lb. bags, 25 cents; 10 lb. bags, 50 cents; 25 lb. bags, \$1.00.

Ground Bone for grapevines, trees, etc., per lb., 10 cents; 5 lb. bag, 25 cents; 10 lb. bag, 50 cents; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00.

Nitrate of Soda, 5 lb. pkg. 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Plant Food for flower beds or plants in pots, put up in bags of 5 lbs., 50 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

Bowker's Plant Food— Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, 15 cents, and for one year, 30 cents.

Lawn Dressing in 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; ¼ lb. bag, \$1.25.

Plant Sticks, round, painted green, from 1½ feet to 5 feet long. Price, see page 47.

Plant and Pot Labels from 4 to 6-inch. Price, see page 46.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE, \$2.50 PER 100 POUNDS.



FOR THE LAWN.

PRICE & REED'S FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS is composed of a mixture of the best varieties of fine swarding grasses, especially adapted for seeding down lawns, door-yards, cemetery lots, etc., in this climate. It makes a short top and strong root, and when grown produces a soft, compact, velvety turf. A beautiful lawn can only be had by using a good mixture of grasses. By using our mixture and cutting often, when grown, a beautiful green sward can be obtained. We have made this mixture a careful study, and it has given great satisfaction. Before sowing, the soil should be thoroughly prepared by digging and raking so as to completely pulverize it; all stones and roots should be removed and, if low, ought to be drained. Unless the ground is very rich, some fertilizer should be applied. **Lawn Dressing** or sheep manure is the best, as it helps the grass wonderfully to a quick, vigorous start and causes it to retain a bright green color. Sow the grass thickly and rake well in, not too deep, and roll if possible. With seed sown later than April or May, it is often well to sow a little oats, to protect it from the heat of the sun. With a little care a much finer grass plat can be obtained than by sodding.

One quart, sufficient for an area 10 by 20 feet..... \$0 25
 Four-quart bag, sufficient for 20 by 80 feet..... 0 75
 One peck bag, sufficient for 40 by 80 feet..... 1 25
 One half-bushel bag, sufficient for one-eighth acre..... 2 25
 One bushel bag, sufficient for one-fourth acre..... 4 25
FINE FRENCH MIXED LAWN GRASS, qt. 25c; bu. 3 75
CENTRAL PARK LAWN GRASS, qt. 25c; bu. 3 75

MIXTURE OF GRASSES FOR SHADY PLACES.

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shady situations, under trees or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1 50; bush..... \$5 00

GOLF LINK MIXTURE. Adapted for golf links and outlying grounds. Per bush..... 3 50

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. A mixture which will make a close, green, firm, lasting turf. Per pk. \$1.50; bush... 6 00

TO MAKE BEAUTIFUL LAWNS USE LAWN DRESSING.

No Odor. No Lumps. No Weeds. Clean as Sugar to Handle. Inexpensive.

This Dressing is prepared for Lawns, Grass Plats and Cemetery Lots, and it is so compounded as to contain all the Plant Food required by the lawn grasses. Within a short time after application it will produce a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color, and will last during the entire season. It is odorless and the cost of applying is a mere trifle compared with the application of stable manure. It will not burn the grass, and is free from noxious weed seeds, found always with manure, and which are the pests of the lawn. A superior dressing for the Flower Garden.

DIRECTIONS.—Sow broadcast over the surface when the grass is dry. 5 lb. bag, 50 cents; 10 lb. bag, 75 cents; 25 lb. bag, sufficient for 2,500 sq. ft., \$1.25; 50 lb. bag, for 5,000 sq. ft., \$2.50; 100 lb. bag, for 1-4 acre, \$4.50.

PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Fine for Lawns, Door Yards, Flower or Vegetable Gardens. 25 lbs., \$0.75 Bag, about 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Fertilizer, Ground Bone, Sward Food, Lawn Enricher, Nitrate of Soda, Plant Food, Etc.

Price's Improved Lawn and Garden Rollers.

It is of great benefit to use a roller on the lawn, especially in the Spring, as the action of the frost causes the ground to heave and become uneven. If it is not firmly pressed back with a roller before hot weather the grass is apt to be injured or killed, leaving the lawn full of bare spots. These Rollers have weights attached to axle and have round edges.



No.	Number of Sections.	Width of each Sec., inches.	Diameter of each Sec., inches.	Total Width of Roller, inches.	Actual Weight, pounds.	Low List Price.	No.	Number of Sections.	Width of each Sec., inches.	Diameter of each Sec., inches.	Total Width of Roller, inches.	Actual Weight, pounds.	Low List Price.
1	2	7½	15	15	150	\$7 50	8	2	10	24	20	400	\$19 00
2	3	7½	15	22	200	9 50	9	3	8	24	24	450	20 50
3	2	8	20	16	225	11 00	10	3	10	24	30	500	23 00
4	2	10	20	20	250	12 00	11	3	8	28	24	500	24 50
5	1	20	20	20	250	13 00	12	3	10	28	30	600	28 00
6	3	8	20	24	300	14 50	13	4	8	28	32	650	30 50
7	3	10	20	30	350	16 50							

The Nos. 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 are the best selling sizes.



GRASS SEEDS.

SUBJECT TO VARIATIONS IN PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE MARKET.

Special quotations on large quantities will be given at any time.

We call especial attention to our Grass Seeds, which are not to be confounded with the ordinary grades offered in the open market. They are selected with care, and are much more economical to use than the common qualities.

Add 5 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per. lb. on grass and clover when ordered by mail.

LAWN GRASS. (See page 24.)

RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Time of flowering, July; height, about 18 inches. A valuable permanent perennial grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, but reaching its perfection in a moist, rich soil, and standing hot weather well. It is frequently sown in mixture with Timothy and Red Clover. Sown alone takes about 3 bu. to acre, about 10 lbs. to bu. Per qt. 25 cents; per bu., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., \$9.00

RED TOP, fancy, re-cleaned. Same as above, but cleaned from all chaff and impurities. Per lb. 20 cents; per 100 lbs. \$12.00.

FANCY EXTRA CLEAN, (FREE FROM CHAFF)

BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*), Kentucky, also known as June Grass, Green Grass, etc.; perennial, flowers in June; height, 10 to 15 inches. This is a valuable grass for pasture and suited to a variety of soils, from moderate dry to a moist meadow. It is very productive and of early growth in the spring, furnishing excellent food for all kinds of stock throughout the season, standing the hottest weather well, and makes a good quality of hay, though the yield for this purpose is not equal to some other varieties. Alone sow about 3 bu. to the acre, 14 lbs. to the bu. Per bu., \$2.50; per 100 lbs., \$15.00

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS (*Agrostis Canina*). Time of flowering, June and July. It is of a hardy, creeping habit, and good for close sward. For pasture sow about 3 bu., 12 lbs. to bu. Price per qt., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$18.00.

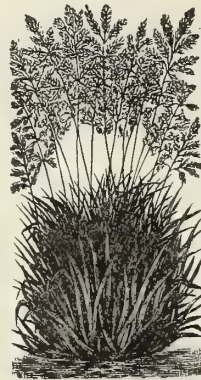
ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Flowers in June; height, about 3 feet. A widely known and valuable grass for pasture on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth, as it is ready for grazing several days before other grasses, and when mown produces a quick second growth. All kinds of stock, especially sheep, are very fond of it. It does well in nearly all soils, especially in moist, shady places; stands drought well, and keeping green and growing when other grasses stop. It makes a good mixture to sow with clover for hay, as they both blossom about same time; 14 lbs. to bu. Per qt., 25 cents; per bu., \$2.50.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*). Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 18 to 24 inches. One of the best of our natural grasses—very valuable for permanent pasture, as it is highly nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. It makes excellent hay, and does well in most any soil, though doing best in moist land. It is robust in habit, maturing early in the Spring, and continues green until late in the Fall, because it ripens its seeds before most other grasses are cut, and sheds them to spring up and cover the ground; 22 lbs. to bushel; sow about 2½ bushels to acre; 15 cts. per lb.; per 100 lbs., \$10.00

MEADOW FOXTAIL (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). Perennial; flowers in May; height, 2 to 3 feet. This grass closely resembles Timothy, but flowers much earlier, and thrives in all soils except sand and gravel. It is valuable for pasture on account of its early and rapid growth, stands close cropping, and drought well, is relished by stock. About 7 lbs. to bu. Per lb., 40 cents; per 100 lbs., \$30.00

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (*Avena Elatior*). Perennial; flowers from May to July; height, 2 to 4 feet. It produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth—also supplies an abundance of fodder after being mown. It grows well on sandy soil when once naturalized. Sow 4 to 5 bushels to the acre; 10 lbs. to the bu. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$20.00.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). Perennial; flowers in July; height, 1½ feet. A fine, short grass, valuable on hard, dry soils and hills, as it is hardy and but little affected by changes of weather. It is relished by stock when green, it being then tender and nutritious, but when ripened becomes tough and wiry. It is of close-growing habit, with dense, deep-green turf; 1½ bu. to acre; 21 lbs to bu.; 40 cts. per lb. per 100 lbs., \$35.00



KENTUCKY BLUE.



RED TOP.



CRESTED DOGSTAIL.



ORCHARD GRASS.

GRASSES—(Continued).

ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 20 inches. It is a staple grass of Great Britain, and largely used in the composition of many of the meadow and pasture mixtures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity are the causes of its extensive use. It yields an abundant foliage and is valuable as a hay crop when cut in blossom. About $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 24 lbs. to bu.; 25 cts. per qt.; per bu., \$2.50.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). Biennial; flowers in June and July; height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being suited to all climates and very valuable to use in mixtures for pastures in this country. It produces an abundance of nutritious feed early in the Spring, and continues through the season until late in the Fall. Not being a perennial it is unsuited for permanent pasture, but for temporary use it is unsurpassed; 10 lbs. to bu.; 3 bu. to acre; 25 cts. per qt.; per bu., \$2.50.

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca Duriuscula*). Perennial; flowers in June; height, 24 inches. Thrives well in a great variety of soils, one of the best grasses for general purposes, resisting drought well. It grows easily, and the foliage is of very good quality, and when cut makes superior hay. It stands heat and cold and does well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu.; 20 cts. per lb.

SHEEP FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*). Perennial; flowers June and July; 10 to 15 inches high. Fine for upland and dry pastures. It is short and dense in growth, and of excellent quality, though small in quantity. Sheep are very fond of it; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to acre; 12 lbs. to bu.; 20 cts. per lb.

SWEET VERNAL (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). flowers May and June; height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Very valuable on account of its fragrance imparted to grasses grown with it when dried for hay, which makes the stock relish it. It is early and continues quick growth after being cut through the season; 3 bu. to the acre; about 10 lbs. to bu.; per lb., 20 cts.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (*Bromus inermis*). A valuable forage plant for light, dry soil; answering for cutting and feeding in green state, for pasture or for hay; very productive stands heat and drouth well, sow 40 lbs. to acre, 20c per lb.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*). Also known as Herd's Grass. Perennial; flowers June and July; height, 3 feet and upwards. As a crop of hay, sown alone, Timothy is unsurpassed. On good, rich soil, it is very luxuriant, and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, and even on poor soils it yields a fair crop. When cut soon after blossom it makes magnificent hay. $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. to acre; 45 lbs. to bu.; 20 cts. per qt.; per bu., market price.

GOLDEN MILLET (*Panicum Miliaceum*). Annual; an improved variety, medium early, growing from 4 to 5 feet high. Is one of the best crops we have for cutting and feeding green, or for soiling purposes. Its yield is large when grown on good land. Its luxuriant leaves, juicy and tender, are much relished by stock. Heads closely condensed and spikes numerous. For hay it should be cut while in blossom otherwise it becomes tough and wiry; 48 lbs. to bu.; about \$2.00 per bu.

GERMAN MILLET, 48 lbs. to bu. per bu.

HUNGARIAN GRASS (*Panicum Germanicum*). An annual forage plant, with smaller stalks and heads than millet, though very succulent and furnishes an abundance of green fodder. Often yields 2 to 3 tons of hay per acre. It will do well in light, dry soils, although the better the ground the better the crop; 50 lbs. to the bu.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

The great soil renovator. The growing crop makes poor land rich and rich land better, at the same time producing a large amount of forage for green or dry feed.

A field of Cow Peas has been designated "The Poor Man's Bank," and a similar truth may be added, it will increase the rich man's bank account.

The Southern Cow Pea (in reality a Bean), has been cultivated in the South for many years, but only in recent years has it been demonstrated that most all varieties are adapted to cultivation throughout nearly the entire United States. They now promise to become one of our most valuable farm products.

Prof. Jared G. Smith, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says of their feeding value: The green vines are more succulent than Red Clover or any of the Grasses. The hay is more nutritious than hay produced from Grasses, Millets, or any other plant used for the purpose. One ton of Cow Pea Hay being equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons of the best Timothy Hay.

The yield of hay runs from 1 to 3 tons per acre. The Rhode Island experiment station reporting one year a yield per acre of 35,000 pounds, green vines making $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons dry hay. The yield of Peas range from 13 to 30 bushels per acre, occasionally as high as 50 bushels;

As a fertilizer crop it excels all others, absorbing from the air more Nitrogen than Clover and drawing from the subsoil large amounts of Potash and Phosphoric Acid, depositing these fertilizer elements in the surface soil just where needed for succeeding crops.

Cow Peas afford excellent midsummer pasturage, but the best way for using green is to cut and feed to stock.

For hog pasture turn in just as the peas are ripening, hogs will then eat both vines and peas, and will put on fat rapidly.

For hay, cut when the last pods are formed, wilt, rake into winrows, leave one or two days, then put in small cocks a week or ten days till thoroughly cured.

Do not forget the Southern Cow Pea belongs to the Bean family and must not be planted until the ground is warm, in this latitude about May 10, to the last of June or even later if wanted for green feed.

Plow the ground deep and harrow well, sow broadcast 2 bu. per acre or drill 16 to 18 inches apart $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.

They will grow well on almost all soils not too wet. Will quote prices promptly on application.

CLOVERS.

In ordering by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound for every quarter pound and upward.

(Special prices on large lots.)

MEDIUM CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Perennial but of few years' duration. Price variable; 60 lbs. to bu.; 15 or 20 lbs. to acre; market price.

LARGE, MAMMOTH or PEA VINE CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*). Valuable on light ground and for plowing under; 15 to 20 lbs. to acre; 60 lbs. to bu.; market price.

ALSYKE CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Perennial. Resembles in growth, etc., the Red Clover. Thrives well in cold, wet, stiff soils. The blossoms are very sweet; bees are very fond of them. It will produce very little crop the first year, as the roots have to get a firm hold of the soil. The second year it can be cut two or three times. The third year it comes into full vigor, and after that good crops can be cut for eight to ten years. About 12 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 20 cts.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE CLOVER (*Medicago Sativa*). This clover is one of the best forage plants (green or as hay) that a farmer can cultivate, being very nutritious for horses and cattle. No other green crop resists the drought better. It is no sooner mown than it pushes out fresh shoots. It will last for many years, shooting its tough and fibrous roots downwards to the depth of 10 to 20 feet below the surface till they are out of reach of drought. In the driest weather it will hold up its stems fresh and green when others droop for want of moisture. After it has become well set it can be cut three or four times in one season. It yields enormously after the first year, 6 to 8 tons of dry hay being reported as an average yield. The thicker it is sown the finer and better the hay will be; 20 to 25 lbs. of seed should be sown on an acre. If sown too thin it will have large coarse stems and yield very poorly. Plow deep, cultivate the ground well and put on plenty of seed and you will have a good yield and a good quality of hay, 20 lbs. to acre. Per lb. 20 cts.; per bu., special price.

SCARLET or CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Annual; grows about 20 inches high and has very strong roots going deep into the soil. It will make a good growth on land too poor and sandy to grow red clover or any grasses and will make an enormous growth on good land. Does well in all places except wet land. Makes good hay or a fine soiling crop. Sow in Spring or Summer, about 15 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 12 cts.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Mellilotus Alba*). Valuable for soiling, grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times, and yields 3 tons and upwards per acre. Good for bees. About 10 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 25 cts.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). Valuable in mixture for permanent pastures, forming, in conjunction with natural grasses, the finest and most nutritious food for cattle and sheep; also valuable for lawns and grass plats. Best imported. Per lb., 40 cts.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET, or BILLION DOLLAR GRASS. A very strong, luxuriant variety, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing 10 to 12 tons per acre. Makes excellent fodder. Has produced 8,000 lbs. well-cured hay to the acre, from $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. Per lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.00.

SOJA BEANS. Valuable for fodder and a fine soil improver. Thrives in hot, dry weather. Per bushel, \$3.50.

KAFFIR CORN. Valuable for forage, land renovating, etc. Produces 2 to 4 heads from a single stalk. The whole stalk, if cut down as soon as seed heads appear, at once starts a second growth from the roots. It also stands drought wonderfully. If growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and when it comes, at once resumes its growth. On very thin and worn-out lands it yields paying crops of grain or forage, even in dry seasons, when corn has utterly failed. The whole stalk, as well as blades, makes an excellent fodder, and all stock eat it greedily. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. per acre. Price on application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This plant is extensively grown for forage, especially for sheep, and for green manure, for which purpose there is perhaps no better plant adapted where a quick, rank growth is desired. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep and lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this Rape. Prepare the ground as for turnips and sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, at the rate of 5 lbs. of seed per acre, or broadcast at rate of 10 lbs. to the acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. 10 cts. lb., 10 lbs. for 80 cts.

SORGHUM, or SUGAR CANE, is being used extensively as a green food for cattle, horses and mules; it is a sure crop, being a great drought resister and an immense yielder, producing many tons of most nutritious green food to the acre. Specially fine food for milch cows when pasture is short.

Early Orange. A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier and a little later than the Amber.

Early Amber. This popular and well-known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. Price on application.

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF GRASSES.

FOR PERMANENT PASTURES, 14 lbs. to bu.; \$3.50 per bu.

FOR TEMPORARY PASTURES, 14 lbs. to bu.; \$3.50 per bu.

FOR WET, LATE LAND, 14 lbs. to bu., \$3.00 per bu.

FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES, 14 lbs. to bu.; \$5.00 per bu.

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials,

— AND —

DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR USE.

Annuals are plants which, raised from seed, perfect the flowers, ripen their seed and perish the same season. There are some, such as Verbena, Eschscholtzia and others, cultivated as annuals, that are only such in a northern climate, being in their own congenial region biennials and perennials.

Biennials are those which grow the first season, flower the next, and then die. They may sometimes be induced to flower for two or three successive seasons, by preventing them from going to seed.

Perennials are those which live and continue to blossom several years. If planted very early in borders, or brought forward in windows or hot-beds, they will bloom the first season. Many of them are hardy enough to stand the coldest of our Winters, dying down every season, and coming up in the Spring from the old roots.

CULTURE.

Hardy Annuals, or most of them, may be sown out of doors in April or May, in the Middle and Eastern States, and some of the hardiest the last week in March, if the ground is in a condition to work, but the time for sowing seeds varies with the latitude. It is well to start some varieties in pots or pans in the house, and transplant them when the weather permits, as a succession of bloom is thus obtained; those started out of doors coming on later. Any shallow pot or pan will do for starting seed, provided there is good drainage at the bottom, so that superfluous water can escape. Free access of air is very important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In planting out of doors, sow the seed evenly on borders of finely pulverized earth, leveled off, covering not over an eighth of an inch; press gently down with a board, shade from the sun, and water when necessary with a fine rose. When large enough transplant into a good mellow soil. [They will, if sown in August and September, grow sufficiently large to stand the Winter, but should be protected by a slight covering of litter or straw. Transplant in the Spring and they will produce very early flowers. *Half-hardy kinds*, being more tender, will not bear hard frost, and should not be sown in the open ground before the middle of May. **Tender Annuals** can hardly be brought to perfection without starting in the house or hot-bed. They can be started in March and April, in pans or pots of well-pulverized soil. Sow thinly, place in a gentle heat, and shade from the sun till well up, after which place near the glass, giving a little air on fine days; when strong, pick out in small pots, giving the same treatment as before till well established. Transplant when large enough and out of all danger of frost. Will do well if sown in open ground the first of June.

Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the Spring as early as annuals—they need the same treatment, and should be planted out the following Autumn in situations where they are to flower. Can only be sown in the Autumn, selecting as cool and damp a bed as possible, keeping the ground shaded and moist by frequent waterings until plants appear.

Green-house Seeds should be sown in pots or pans half full of drainage; cover this with rough siftings of mould, and the surface with fine soil, moisten, using a fine rose. Sow seeds evenly over the surface, cover very lightly, keeping from the rays of the sun until the plants show the third leaf, then transplant into seed pans three-fourths of an inch apart keeping them under a frame until perfectly recovered, giving a little air to strengthen them. As soon as they begin to touch each other, transplant into small pots and keep in a cool, airy part of the green-house near the glass, repotting them when necessary.

Soil. The preparation of the soil, especially for sowing the smaller kinds of seeds, is of the greatest importance, the success or failure depending largely upon it. A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, made rich with leaf mould, and *thoroughly-rotted* manure, well mixed and made fine, form a light, friable soil, through which young plants can easily penetrate, and which will not

bake in the sun after watering. If the soil is heavy, add more leaf or sod mould, or manure in proportion; but always remember that the fertilizer must be well rotted, and, as well as the soil, thoroughly pulverized.

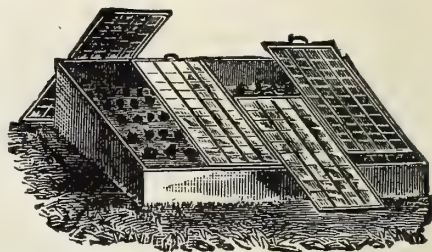
Sowing. Most seeds are planted too deep. From this cause they often fail to grow, and the seed is pronounced worthless. Great care should be taken in sowing. As a rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seed, but plain, large seeds, like Sweet Peas, Morning Glories, Lupins, etc., one inch; Asters, Balsams, etc., one-half inch; Coxcombs or Celosias, etc., one-quarter inch. Place the finest seeds on the surface, having first pressed the earth down firmly, merely dust them over with a little earth and gently press down with a smooth board. In dry weather be sure to water every evening. When the plants first appear above ground, protect them from the direct rays of the sun.

In Planting, remember that soaking in warm (not hot) water will greatly hasten vegetation of Cypress Vine, Canna, and other hard-shelled seeds, which are very slow to germinate. The ground should be kept free from weeds, and the earth should often be loosened, so that the plants may have the benefit of the rains and dews.

Hot-bed for

Seedlings.

In making a hot-bed the preparation of manure is a matter of importance, and it should be well worked previous to being used, if the bed be expected to retain its usefulness



for any length of time. If obtained fresh, and found to be too dry, it should be well watered and thrown lightly together to ferment; this will take place in a few days, and from three to four days afterward it should be completely turned, shaken and mixed; a second turning may be required, although one is usually sufficient. When thus cleaned of rankness the bed can be made. The place should be chosen where it is dry underneath, sheltered from the north as much as possible, and fully exposed to the sun. It should be built up from two feet six inches to four feet high, and wider by six inches every way than the frame to be placed upon it. The manure should be well shaken and mixed while being put together, and firmly pressed by the feet. The frame should be placed on this and kept close until the heat rises, and three or four inches of sifted sand or light soil placed on the surface of the bed. In a few days it will be ready for use; but air should be given night and day while there is any danger from the rank steam. If the sand or soil are drawn away from the sides of the bed, they should be replaced. When the hot-bed is used for seed only, nothing further is necessary. Seeds should be sown in pots or pans, and plunged or placed in the bed, the heat of which will soon cause them to germinate; as this will after some time decline, a lining should be added, that is, fresh, hot, fermented, but not rank manure, applied about a foot in width all around the bed; this will renew its strength.

Cold Frames are formed by placing an ordinary hot-bed frame upon a bed of light, rich soil in some warm, sheltered place in the garden, where it will be protected from cold winds. They should both be shaded from the sun by mats during the middle of the day and covered at night.

In Watering, use water that has been long enough exposed to the air to have acquired its temperature, or some that has been correspondingly tempered by artificial means; distribute in the evening through a fine rose, for thus it will neither disturb the soil over the growing seed, nor injure the buds and expanding foliage of either the young or old plants.

HOT-BED MATS, See Page 47.



A (—) indicates repetition of a variety; a (*) a climber.

ABRONIA.

A pretty trailing annual, bearing clusters of elegant Verbenalike flowers of great fragrance, remaining in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rock-work or hanging baskets. *Half-hardy annual.*

Abronia arenaria, pure waxy yellow, 6 in. \$0 05
— **umbellata**, rosy, lilac, native of California, 6 in. 05

ACROCLINIUM.

One of the finest of the everlasting flowers, blooming in August and September. *Half-hardy annual*, 1 ft.

Acroclinium Roseum, light rose 05
— **album** pure white, 1 ft. 05

ADONIS.

A showy plant, with a brilliant flower, resembling poppies; does well in the shade. *Hardy perennial.*

Adonis vernalis, yellow, 1 ft. 05
— **festivalls**, see Flos Adonis 05

AGERATUM.

A showy plant, with small, cluster-like flowers, valuable for large clumps, blooming all Summer and much used for bouquets. *Half-hardy annual*

Ageratum Mexicanum, lavender blue, 1½ ft. 05
— **album**, pure white, 15 in.; — **dwarf**, blue, 6 in. 05

ALYSSUM.

One of the sweetest and most useful of Summer flowers; may be used for edgings, borders, rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Continuous in bloom the entire season. *Hardy annual.*

Alyssum maritimum (Sweet Alyssum), 1½ ft. 05
— **Benthami compactum** (Dwarf) Sweet Alyssum, grows 6 in. high, flowers pure white and very fragrant 05
— **Carpet of Snow**, white 05
— **Saxatile** (Golden Alyssum), yellow. *Hardy perennial*, 1 ft. 05

ASTER.

A splendid class of annuals, and one of the most effective of our garden favorites. The finest of the tall kinds is the Peony-flowered Perfection and Semples, branching. All varieties do best in a light, dry soil, and in dry weather should be mulched with rotten manure and well watered. *Hardy annual.*

Aster China, fine mixed varieties, 1½ ft. 05
— **Dwarf German**, divers colors, 8 in. 05
— **Double White Dwarf**, fine, large flowers, 8 in. 05
— **Chrysanthemum flowered**, mixed, 1 ft. 05
— **Pyramidal-flowered**, mixed colored, 2 ft. 05
— **Rose-flowered**, mixed colors, 15 in. 05
— **Victoria**, fine mixed varieties 05
— **Comet**, fine mixed 10
— **Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection**, mixed very double, large size, round in shape, 1½ to 2 ft. 10
Truffaut's Peony-flowered, white 10
“ “ “ purple violet 10
“ “ “ rose 10
“ “ “ light blue 10
“ “ “ crimson 10
— **Peony-flowered Globe**, mixed colors, flowers large, 2 ft. 05
— **Dwarf Peony-flowered Perfection**, mixed colored, very dwarf, flowers globular, 6 in. 05
Queen of Market, white 10
“ “ “ light blue 10
“ “ “ rose lilac 10
“ “ “ rose 10
“ “ “ crimson 10

Ostrich Plume 10
— **Semple's Branching**, fine mixed 10
White Branching, white 10
Ball or Jewell 10
— **Washington White**, pure white, a fine variety 10
— **Washington Mixed**, same as above, mixed colors 10

AMARANTHUS.

Per pkt

Plants with rich, finely-colored foliage, producing a fine effect. Sow in May or June. *Half-hardy annual.*

Amaranthus salicifolius (Fountain Plant), pyramidal form, 6 ft. high, forming magnificent plumes; orange red... \$0 05
— **tricolor** (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow, brown, 2 ft. 05
— **Caudatus Red** (Love lies bleeding), 3 ft. 05
— **Cruentus** (Prince's Feather), 3 ft. 05

ARGEMONE.

Handsome large growing plants. Flowers resemble large poppies.

Argemone, mixed, 2 ft. 05

AMMOBIUM.

A small-flowered, useful everlasting; valuable for winter bouquets, and is a showy border plant.

Ammobium alatum, white, 2 ft. *Hardy annual* 05

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE.

A well-known, highly ornamental plant, with curiously-formed flowers of strikingly beautiful colors. Sow in May.

Aquilegia, choice double mixed, 1½ ft. *Hardy perennial*.... 10

BALSAM (Ladies Slipper).

One of the most beautiful of the popular annuals, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant-colored, carnation-like flowers. The most improved varieties are very double, and are styled Camellia-flowered. Sow in May, in as rich soil as possible. *Half-hardy annual.*

Balsam Solferino, white, streaked lilac and scarlet, 2 ft. 05
— **Victoria**, satiny white, spotted with scarlet, 2 ft. 05
— **Camellia-flowered**, mixed colors, very double, 2 ft. 05
— **Improved**, improved variety with large flower, 2 ft. 05
— **Rose-flowered**, mixed varieties, very double, 2 ft. 05
— **Spotted**, best double varieties, mixed, 2 ft. 05
— **White double**, large flowers, 2 ft. 05
— **Fine mixed Paris**, splendid double, 2 ft. 05
— **Double mixed**, fine variety, 2 ft. 05

* BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).

A rapidly growing, handsome climber, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsules, from which it takes its name; very ornamental.

Balloon Vine, white, from India, 4 ft. *Half-hardy annual*. 05

BARTONIA.

A showy annual, with thistle-like leaves. Sow in April or May in any good soil. *Hardy annual.*

Bartoni Aurea (Golden Bartonia), yellow, 1½ ft. 05
— **Nana**, dwarf, golden yellow, 8 in. 05

BELLIS (Double Daisy).

A favorite for border or pot culture. Sow in May and transplant 8 in. apart. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Bellis perennis, mixed, very double, 4 in. 10

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

A pretty plant, covered with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers. Sow during April and May. *Half-hardy annual.*

Brachycome, mixed, 6 in. 05

BROWALLIA.

A handsome plant, covered with rich, delicate flowers, which continues to bloom during Summer and Autumn. *Half-hardy annual.*

Browallia, mixed, 1½ ft. 05

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

A profuse flowering plant, with tassel shaped flowers, growing in clusters, also called Flora's Paint Brush. *Half-hardy annual.*

Cacalia coccinea, scarlet, 1½ ft. 05
— **aurea**, orange yellow, 1½ ft. 05

CALLIRHOE.

An elegant genus of plant, excellent for bed or masses; commencing to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the Summer and Fall. Sow at the end of April and during May. *Hardy annual.*

Callirhoe, mixed, 2 ft. 05

CALCEOLARIA.

Plants of a highly decorative character, remarkable for their large finely-shaped and beautifully-spotted flowers. Sow seeds without covering, in pots, prepared with rough siftings of mould below, and filled with soil as fine as possible, merely pressing the seed into it; water with a fine hose, and place under a close frame, in a shady place; no artificial heat is required. When plants are strong enough, prick into pots prepared as before. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Calceolaria, hybrida, mixed from finest collections, 2 ft. Per pkt \$0 20
Williams and Carter's Strains 75

* **CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropæolum).**

A climber with handsome foliage and curiously-shaped flowers, easily cultivated, profuse flowering and highly ornamental. *Half-hardy annual.*

Canary Bird Flower, yellow, 6 to 10 ft. 10

CANNA.

An ornamental leaved plant, very large and handsome foliage. Planted in masses imparts a tropical look to the garden. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Canna, mixed varieties, 3 ft. 05
Crozier's Mixed Hybrids, 3 ft. 05
Roots, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

A useful border annual; fine for pot culture, conservatory and for bouquets. Sow where plants are to bloom. Thin out to 4 or 5 inches apart. *Hardy annual.*

Candytuft, mixed, 1 ft. 05 — **Little Prince**, white 05
 — **White Rocket**, 1 ft. 05 — **crimson**, 1 ft. 05
 — **fragrant white**, 1 ft. 05 — **scarlet**, 1 ft. 05
 — **giant white**, 1 ft. 05 — **purple**, 1 ft. 05
 — **Empress**, white, 1 ft. 05 — **rose**, 1 ft. 05
 — **hybrid dwarf**, reddish purple and white, 6 inches. 05

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium).

A well-known plant, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers; fine for borders. Transplant 2 feet apart. *Hardy biennial.*

Canterbury Bells, double mixed, 2½ ft. 05
 — **single mixed**, 2½ ft. 05
 — **Cup and Saucer**, mixed 05

CATCHFLY (Silene).

A free-flowering plant, with bright-attractive flowers; adapted for Spring and Summer blooming. Sow in April or May. *Hardy annual.*

Catchfly, red, 15 inches. 05 — **white**, 15 inches 05
 — **mixed**, 15 inches 05

CELOSIA.

A handsome plant, producing spikes of beautiful feathery flowers, growing freely; succeeds best started in the house or hot-bed. *Half-hardy annual.*

Celosia Japonica (Japanese Cockscomb), scarlet, 3 ft. 05
Huttonii, branches tipped with bright crimson flowers, 2 ft. 05
Dwarf varieties, see Cockscomb.
Thompsonii, feathered. 05

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller).

Valuable silver-leaved, ornamental bedding plants; fine for conservatory and parlor; succeeds well when potted and kept through the Winter. *Green-house perennial.*

Centaurea Candidissima, snowy-white foliage, 1 ft. 10
 — **Clementei**, silvery leaves, cut and fringed, 6 in. 10
 — **gymnocarpa**, fine cut, with fern-like leaves, 1½ ft. 10
 — **cyaneus mixed** (Corn bottle), Bachelor's Button. *Hardy annual*, 2 ft. 05
 — **cyaneus**, white, 2 ft. 05
 — " blue, 2 ft. 05

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

One of the most effective and showy of Summer flowering plants. Sow in good, light soil during last of April and May, and thin out to 1 ft. apart. *Hardy annual.*

Chrysanthemum, mixed colors, 2 ft. 05
 — **tricolor**, yellow and white, 1 ft. 05
 — **Bunnellii**, double, white, 2 ft. 05
 — **Frutescens Grandiflorum** (the *Marguerite* or *Paris Daisy*), covered with large, white, star-like flowers. 05
 — **New Annual, varieties**, mixed. 10
 — **Double Chinese**, mixed. 10
 — **Double Pomponne**, (small flowering). 10
 — **Double Japanese**, mixed 10

CENTRANTHUS.

A pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plant; does well in any common soil; very effective in beds. *Hardy annual.*

Centranthus, mixed, red and white, 2 ft. 05

CINERARIA.

A well-known, free-flowering favorite plant; blooms throughout the greater portion of the year, having a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as the Calceolaria. *Green-house perennial.*

Cineraria, mixed from finest prize flowers 20
 — **Williams and Carter's Strain** 75

CLARKIA.

A most desirable free-growing plant, blossoming profusely; will continue to bloom nearly all Summer. Sow in April and May, and thin out. *Hardy annual.*

Clarkia Elegans, mixed, 1½ ft. Per pkt \$0 05
 — **rosea**, rose, 2 ft., 05; — **alba**, white, 1½ ft. 05

* **CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).**

A well-known hardy climber of rapid growth, free flowering and very ornamental for covering fences, arbors, verandas, etc. *Hardy annual.*

Clematis, white, sweet-scented 05

— " blue 05

* **CLIANTHUS.**

This splendid plant grows luxuriantly and blossoms profusely all Summer with ordinary treatment. Sow during May, in a warm, sunny border. It requires little water. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Clanthus Dampieri, rich scarlet, long-petaled flowers, marked with a large black blotch, 3 ft. 10

* **COBÆA.**

A beautiful climber, having large, bell-shaped flowers, with elegant leaves and tendrils, growing very rapidly; sometimes to the height of twenty or thirty feet. Seeds should be planted edgewise, and started in pots in the house or hot-bed, in March or April; sow in the open ground, when the earth is warm. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Cobæa Scandens, purple lilac, 20 ft., 10; — **alba**, white, 20 ft. 10

COLEUS.

A showy foliage plant. The new hybrid colors produce a fine effect, either in groups or single. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Coleus, Hybrid Mixtures, seeds from finest specimens 20

CONVOLVULUS MINOR (Dwarf).

A beautiful, showy plant with handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. *Hardy annual.*

Convolvulus, mixed, 1½ ft. 05

COCKSCOMB (Celosia.)

Attractive and graceful plants, producing in the greatest profusion, spikes of feathery-looking flowers. Sow in May. *Half-hardy annual.*

Cockscomb, red dwarf, crimson, 1½ ft. 05

— **aurea**, dwarf, yellow, 1½ ft. 05; — **mixed**, 1½ ft. 05
Japanese and others, see Celosia.

COREOPSIS or CALLEOPSIS.

Of all the annuals this genus is one of the most striking; the colors are rich, flowers numerous and beautiful, producing fine effects in mixed borders. Sow from April to June, in a good, light soil. *Hardy annual.*

Coreopsis Drummondii, mixed, 1 to 2 ft. 05

— **bicolor**, mixed, 1½ to 2 ft. 05

— **mixed**, 1½ to 2 ft. 05

COSMOS.

Plants growing 3 ft. high, covered in the Fall with large flowers, resembling Single Dahlias, of all colors.

Cosmos, large, flowering, mixed. 05

— **Giant Early Flowering, Fancey** 10

* **CYPRESS VINE (Ipomœa Quamoclit).**

Beautiful climbing plant; flowers small and thickly set in a beautiful dark green, delicate, fern-like foliage; fine for trellises. *Half-hardy annual.*

Cypress Vine, crimson, very brilliant, 10 to 15 ft. 05

— **white**, 10 to 15 ft. 05

DAHLIA.

Seed saved from the best variety of various colors and heights. Sow in fine light soil in the middle of May.

Dahlia, fine mixed double varieties. *Half-hardy perennial.* 10

— **single**, mixed 10

— **cactus**, mixed 10

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).

Remarkable for great beauty and variety of shades, producing splendid spikes of flowers, and if sown early will flower the first year. *Hardy perennial.*

Delphinium Formosum, blue and white, 2 ft. 05

— **Imperial**, mixed (Emperor Larkspur), a profuse bloomer, close, erect spikes, covered with flowers, 18 in. 05

DIANTHUS (Pink).

A magnificent genus embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation; the Carnations, Picotee Pink and Sweet William, all great favorites, belong to this family. *D. Heddewegii* and *laciniatus* are fine sorts, with splendid flowers. Sow during April and May. *Hardy annual.*

Dianthus Heddewegii, colors various, 1 ft. 05

— **Heddewegii Double**, 1 ft. 10

— **laciniatus**, white, red, rose, violet, carmine, purple and maroon, beautifully fringed, and 2 to 3 in. in diameter, 1 ft. 05

— **laciniatus Double**, with large double flowers in a great variety of colors, 1 ft. 10

— **Morning Cloak** 05

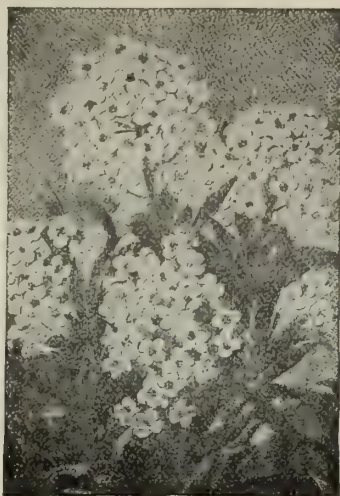
— **Eastern Queen** 05

— **diadematus fl. pl.** (Double Diadem Pink), of dwarf, compact growth; flowers regular and densely double, comprising all shades of colors 10

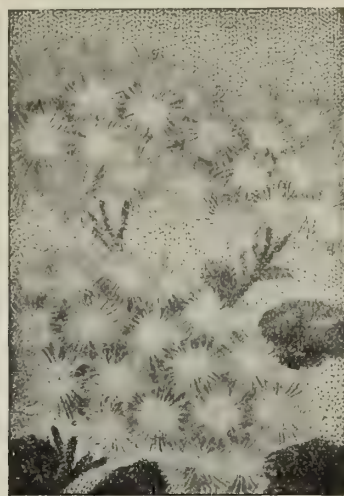
For other varieties, see Pink.



ASTER PEONY FLOWERED.



DWARF SWEET ALYSSUM.



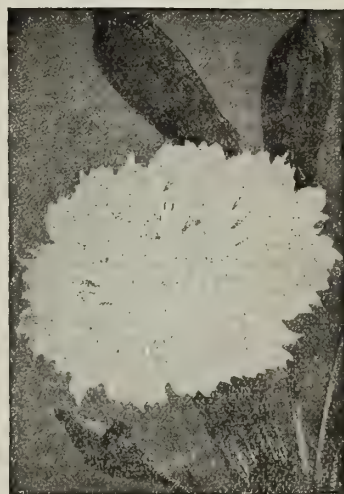
AGERATUM.



AQUILEGEA DOUBLE.



DOUBLE BALSAM.



CARNATION.



CANDYTUFT.



CENTUREA IMPERIALIS.



CANTERBURY BELLS, CUP AND SAUCER.

DIDISCUS (Trachymene). Per pkt.
Didiscus cæruleus, a very pretty little blue border plant.
Half-hardy annual, 1 ft. \$0 05

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).
 Plants producing dense spikes of flowers, on stems 3 ft. high in June and July; large, bell-shaped flowers. *Hardy perennial*.
Digitalis purpurea, purple spotted, 3 ft. 05
 — **alba**, pure white, 3 ft. 05
 — **lutea**, golden yellow, 3 ft., 05; — **rosea**, 3 ft. 05

EDELWEISS (Gnaphalium).
Gnaphalium Leontopodium, From the Alps of Switzerland. Sow seed early in spring and keep moist 10

ERYSIMUM.
 A plant bearing spikes of golden yellow and deep orange blossoms; free flowering, effective in beds or mixed borders.
Erysimum (Golden), yellow, 18 in. *Hardy annual* 05

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).
 A showy flowering plant of rich and beautiful colors, a good bloomer; fine for bedding or massing. *Half-hardy perennials*.
Eschscholtzia alba, white, 6 in. 05
 — **California**, bright yellow, orange center, 1 ft. 05
 — **crocea**, rich orange, 1 ft. 05; — **double**, mixed, 1 ft. 05
 — **mandarin**, 1 ft. 05

ETERNAL or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.
 See *Helichrysum*, *Xeranthemum*, *Acroclinium*, *Globe Amaranthus*, *Ammobium* and *Rhodanthe*.

EUPHORBIA.
Euphorbia variegata, white, foliage nicely veined and margined with white, 2 ft. *Half-hardy annual* 05

EVERLASTING PEAS (Lathyrus).
 A rapidly-growing ornamental climber, growing in any common soil, 5 to 7 ft. *Hardy perennial*.
Everlasting Peas (*Lathyrus latifolius*), mixed. 05

FLOS ADONIS.
 A pretty plant, growing well in any good soil. *Hardy annual*.
Flos Adonis (*Adonis Æstivalis*), dark crimson, pretty, 2 ft. 05

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).
 A popular little plant, with beautiful star-like flowers; blooms early; valuable for Spring gardening. *Half-hardy perennial*.
Forget-me-not, Blue, 6 in. 05

GAILLARDIA.
 Very showy plants, with flowers, remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color, blooming throughout the Summer and Autumn. Thrive in any rich soil. *Half-hardy annual*.
Gaillardia picta, crimson and yellow, 1½ ft. 05
Lorenziana, Double. 05

GERANIUM (Pelargonium).
 These favorites are too well known to need description, they are for in-door as well as out-of-door decoration. *Half-hardy perennial*.
Geranium hybrid, mixed, finest hybrid varieties. 10
 — **hybrid mixed, golden and bronzed leaves** 15
 — **apple scented**, pink, 1 ft. 15

GILIA.
 A very pretty dwarf annual, will bloom in almost any situation; grows well in pots. *Hardy annual*.
Gilia mixed, various colors. 05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).
 Everlasting, with pretty, showy flowers, which may be cut when full grown in Summer and preserved for Winter bouquets, after cutting tie in bunches and hang in a dark closet. They bloom from June till October. *Half-hardy annual*.
Globe Amaranthus, orange, 2 ft. 05
 — — **purple** (Bachelor's Button), 2 ft. 05; — — **white**, 2 ft. 05

GLOXINIA.
 A superb genus of green-house plants, producing flowers in the greatest profusion, remarkable for their beauty of color. *Stove perennial bulbs*.
Gloxinia, finest mixed, from splendid collections. 20

***GOURDS ORNAMENTAL (Cucurbita).**
 Very ornamental climber, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and marking; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage; very desirable for trellis work, etc. *Tender annual*.

Pr pkt		Pr pkt
	Gourd orange (Mock orange) 05	— bottle 05
	— Hercules' club 05	— Dish Rag or Bonnet 05
	— Dipper 05	— mixed variety 05
	— Nest egg 05	

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. Per pkt.
Gypsophila Paniculata, Flowers white, fine for bouquets. 2 ft. \$0 05

GODETIA.
 A very desirable, free flowering plant, attractive in beds, borders and ribbons; grows freely in any garden soil.
Godetia, finest mixed 35

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower).
 Exceedingly handsome for Winter bouquets. Should be cut before the bloom fully expands, and carefully dried by hanging in a dark closet. *Hardy annual*.
Helichrysum monstrosum, crimson, 1½ ft. 05
 — — **rose**, 1½ ft. 05
 — — **white**, 1½ ft. 05 | — — **yellow**, 1½ ft. 05

HELIOTROPE.
 A deliciously fragrant plant, fine for pot culture or bedding purposes; flourishes in any good soil. *Half-hardy perennial*.
Heliotrope, finest mixed, 1 ft. 05

HIBISCUS.
 A very beautiful and showy plant; much prized for the beautiful colors of its flowers. *Hardy annual*.
Hibiscus Africanus, cream color, rich brown center, 1½ ft. 05

HOLLYHOCK.
 This splendid, stately plant should have a place in every flower garden; will bloom the first year if sown early. *Hardy perennial*.
Hollyhock, double, mixed (Charters' Superb Strain). 10
 — **single**, mixed, 4 ft. 10

HONESTY or SATIN FLOWER (Lunaria).
 A showy, early, free-flowering Summer plant. The flowers are succeeded by singular, semi-transparent seed vessels. *Hardy biennial*.
Honesty (*Lunaria biennis*), purple, 2 ft. 05

*** HONEYSUCKLE, FRENCH (Hedysarum).**
 A free-flowering plant of easy culture. *Hardy perennial*.
French Honeysuckle, red, 3 ft. 05 | — — **White**, 2 ft. 05

*** HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos).**
 A beautiful class of quickly-growing, ornamental climbers from the East Indies. *Tender annual*.
Dolichos Lablab, purple (*Hyacinth Bean*), 10 ft. 05
 — **alba**, white (*Hyacinth Bean*), 10 ft. 05

ICE PLANT.
 A pretty little trailer, the leaves are covered with frost or crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. effective for rock work and hanging baskets. *Half-hardy annual*.
Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*), trailer, 6 in. 05

IMPATIENS (Sultans or Zanzibar Balsam).
 Charming plants for house or table decoration.
Impatiens Sultan, flowers brilliant, rosy-scarlet 10

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. (See Moon Flower.)
*** JAPANESE HOP.**
Humulus Japonicus Variegatus, leaves light and dark green, splashed with white, ornamental and quick growing climber 10

JACOB'S LADDER (Polemonium).
 A hardy perennial, growing readily in ordinary good soil; fine for mixed borders; easy of culture.
Jacob's Ladder, mixed, blue and white 05

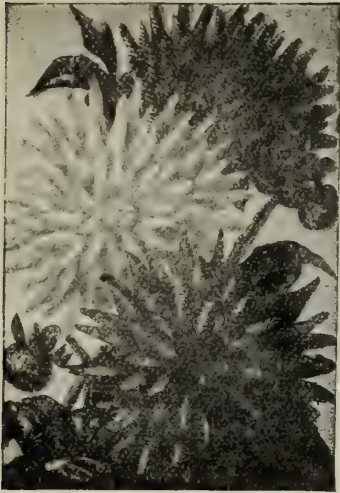
JACOBÆA (Senecio).
 Free-growing plants of the easiest culture, producing gay-colored flowers in profusion. *Hardy annual*.
Jacobæa crimson, 1 ft. 05 | — **rose**, 1 ft. 05
 — **purple**, 1 ft. 05 | — **white**, 1 ft. 05

LANTANA.
 Free-flowering plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue; effective for pot culture or bedding purposes.
Lantana, mixed varieties, 2 ft. *Half-hardy perennial*. 05

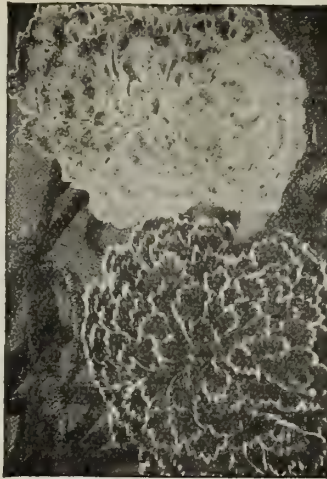
LARKSPUR (Delphinium).
 An ornamental plant of great beauty, variety of colors and profusion of flowers. *Hardy annual*.
Larkspur Double-dwarf rocket, fine mixed, 1 ft. 05
 — **Hyacinth flowered**, fine mixed, 1 ft. 05

LAVATERA.
 Tall, showy, profuse-blooming handsome plants, growing freely in high soil, and very effective when used as a background.
Lavatera, mixed, 3 ft. *Hardy annual*. 05

LINUM (Flowering Flax).
 These are conspicuous for their brilliancy of color.
Linum Flavum, yellow, 1 ft. *Hardy perennial* 05
 — **Grandiflorum coccineum**, scarlet, 1 ft. *Hardy annual*. 05



CACTUS DAHLIA.



DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII, DOUBLE.



JAPANESE HOP.



STOCK FLOWERED LARKSPUR.



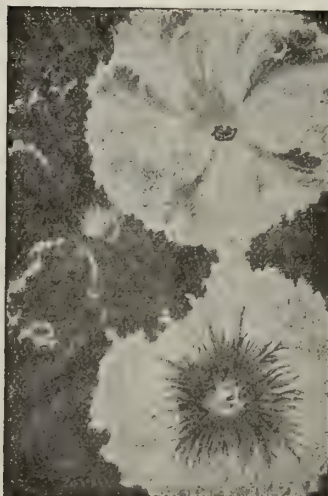
SWEET MIGNONETTE.



NICOTIANA AFFINIS.



SINGLE PETUNIA.



FRINGED PETUNIA.



PRICE'S SUPERB PANSY.

*** LOASA (Caiphora).**

A handsome rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious-looking, beautiful flowers.
Loasa, mixed, yellow and scarlet. *Hardy annual* 05

LOBELIA.

Mostly dwarf-growing; a beautiful class of plants, with delicate, drooping habit. The profusion of their flowers renders them ornamental for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons.
Half-hardy annual.

Lobelia Crystal Palace, blue trailor 05
 — **Cardinalis**, red 05
 — **alba**, white, 6 in 05 | — **rosea**, delicate rose, 6 in 05

LOVE-IN-A-MIST, NIGELLA.**Devil-in-the-Bush, or Lady-in-the-Green.**

A very interesting, compact-growing, free-flowering plant, with curious flowers and seed-pods. From the appearance of the stamens, it has received its singular name. *Hardy annual.*

Love-in-a-Mist, mixed, 1 ft 05

LUPINUS (Lupins).

Ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of bloom; colors rich and varied, showy, hardy and of a stately growth.

Annual varieties, mixed 05
Perennial varieties, mixed 05

LYCHNIS (Ragged Robin).

A highly ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; effective in shrubbery and borders. *Hardy perennial.*

Lychnis alba, white, 2 ft 05
Chalcedonica, scarlet, 2 ft 05

MADIA (Madaria).

The flowers golden, with a brownish rim round the disc.

Madia elegans, from California, yellow, 2 ft. *Hardy annual.* 05

MALOPE.

Plants branching, producing large flowers in profusion.

Malope grandiflora, dark crimson, 2 ft. *Hardy annual* 05

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock, (Mirabilis).

A beautiful plant, with flowers of much beauty and a variety of colors and handsome foliage, makes a fine Summer hedge. The roots can be preserved, like Dahlias, through the Winter. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Marvel of Peru, (Four o'clock), mixed colors, 2 ft 05
 — gold striped and variegated foliage, 2 ft 05

MARIGOLD (Tagetes).

A well-known plant, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, and neat, compact green foliage. *Annual.*

ALL DOUBLE.

Marigold, African Lemon, 2 ft., 05; — — **orange**, 2 ft. 05
 — **El Dorado**, very fine, 05; — — **Butterfly** 05
 — **French**, brown, 1½ ft., 05; — — **ranunculus**, striped, 1½ ft. 05
 — **pot**, (Calendula), mixed, 1 ft 05

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

A beautiful dwarf-growing plant, well adapted for beds or edgings. *Half-hardy annual.*

Matricaria Capensis Double, white, curled foliage, 8 in. 05
 — **Golden Ball** 05

*** MAURANDYA.**

A Summer climber, adapted to the conservatory and greenhouse, or trellises, verandas, etc. Blooms the first season. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Maurandya Barclayana, rich violet, 10 ft. 05
 — **alba**, white, 10 ft 05
 — **rosea**, rosy pink, 10 ft 05
 — **mixed**, fine varieties 05

*** MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major).**

A well-known and beautiful climber. *Hardy annual.*

Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major), mixed 20 to 30 ft. 05
 — **scarlet or star** (Ipomea Coccinea), 10 ft 05
 — **New Double**, mixed, 15 to 20 ft 05
 — **Imperial Japanese**, mixed, large fringed flower, 15 to 20 ft 10

MIGNONETTE (Reseda).

A well-known fragrant plant. Should be sown about shrubbery and mixed borders, where it grows rapidly; it is more fragrant when grown on poor soil; if thinned out as soon as the plants are large enough, they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom. *Hardy annual.*

Mignonette Sweet (R. Odorata), white buff, 6 in 05
 — **Large flowering** (R. Grandiflora), buff, 6 in 05
 — **Parson's white**, flowers almost white, very fragrant, 6 in. 05
 — **Miles' hybrid spiral**, habit dwarf and branching, 8-14 in. 05
 — **Machet**, dwarf French variety, 6 in 05
 — **Victoria grandiflora**, dark red, 6 in 05
 — **Defiance**, large and fragrant 05
 — **Golden Queen**, golden yellow 05
 — **New Giant**, immense spikes 05

MIMULUS.

A profuse-flowering plant, with brilliantly-colored flowers, beautifully marked. Makes fine bedding plants for Summer. If sown in Autumn, produces early-flowering, green-house plants. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Mimulus cardinalis (monkey flower), scarlet, 1 ft. 05
 — **moschatus** (musk plant), yellow, 9 in. 05

*** MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple).**

A curious trailing plant. The fruit has a waxy appearance, and opens when ripe, disclosing its seeds and brilliant red interior; has a fine appearance when planted on stumps, rock work, etc. *Half-hardy annual.*

Momordica balsamina (Balsam Apple), 10 ft 05
 — **charantia** (Balsam Pear), 10 ft 05

*** MOON FLOWER (Ipomea Noctiflora).**

Flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter, of pure white color; blossoms from August to November during the evening and dull days. It has a rich Jessamine-like odor at night; is a rapid climber.

Moon Flower, 10 to 15 ft. *Annual* 10

NASTURTIUM DWARF (Tropæolum nanum.)

Plants of beauty, compact growth and rich colored flowers. *Half hardy annual.*

Nasturtium, dwarf, fine sorts, mixed, 1 ft 05
 — — **Carter's**, scarlet, 1 ft. 05
 — — **ceruleum roseum**, rose-tinted maroon, 1 ft 05
 — — **spotted**, yellow and crimson, 1 ft 05
 — — **Beauty**, striped, yellow and red 05
 — — **yellow** 05
 — — **King Theodore**, flowers almost black, 1 ft 05
 — — **Pearl**, white, 1 ft., 05; — — **black** 05
 — — **tall** or running varieties, mixed, 5 ft. 05
 Imported Collection, 6 dwarf varieties 30
 " " 8 " " 40
 " " 10 " " 05
 " " 12 " " 60
 " " 6 tall " " 30
 " " 8 " " 40
 " " 10 " " 50
 " " 12 " " 60

NIEREMBERGIA.

Nierembergia, beautiful free blooming plants, 1 ft., mixed 05

NEMOPHILA.

Nemophila, mixed, 6 to 9 in. *Hardy annual* 05

NEMESIA.

Bushy annuals, 8 in. high, very showy.
Nemesia Strumosa Suttonii, blue, white, violet 05

NICOTIANA.

A sweet-scented annual, with star-shaped flowers.
Affinis, white 05
 — **Sanderae** 10

PANSY (Heartsease), Viola Tricolor.

A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. Picking off the buds as soon as they appear during the Summer will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact; they will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. Prefers a moist, shady situation; cover during the Winter months. Sown early in May will bloom all Summer. Seed sown in August or September, kept in a cold frame through the Winter, and planted out in the Spring, will blossom the whole season. *Hardy perennial.*

Pansy, mixed 05
 — **fine mixed English**, 6 in. 10
 — **fine hybrid mixed**, 6 in. 10
 — **extra large stained Parisian Giant mixed**, saved from large and beautiful strain of prize flowers, 6 in. 10
Price's Superb Mixture, large Flowers with fine colors and markings, mixture of 30 of the best varieties, 6 in. 20
 — **extra large flowering hybrid**, mixed; these embrace almost all shades of color, with large and beautiful markings, 6 in. 25
 — **Fine Mixtures of Cassiers, Bugnot and Odier Strains**, very fine markings 6 in. 20
 — **Eckford Prize Strain of English Pansy**, large and fine markings, 6 in. 10
 — **Cassiers, very large flowered, blotched**, a rich showy strain 20
 — **Bugnot, superb blotched**, very large flowers 20
 — **Lord Beaconsfield**, violet and lavender 20
 — **Non Plus Ultra**, a fine large blotched, Strain 10
 — **Peacock**, large flowered, slate blue, with white edge 10
 — **Giant**, flowers of immense size 10
 — **Trimardeau**, fine 10
 — **Masterpiece**, curled edge 10
 — **Emperor William**, blue 10
 — **Odier or five blotched** 10
 — **white**, 6 in. 10
 — **Golden Queen**, yellow 10
 — **yellow**, golden, 6 in 10
 — **White Snow Queen** 10

PENSTEMON.

Ornamental hardy plants, remarkable for the beauty of their long, graceful spikes of fine-shaped and richly-colored flowers; will bloom the first season. *Half hardy perennial.* 2 ft.

Penstemon Cobæa, white and purple..... Pr pkt \$0 05
— **mixed**, colors..... 05

POLYANTHUS.

Polyanthus, mixed (Primula Elatior), 9 in. *Hardy perennial.* 10

PINK (Dianthus).

A well-known plant of great beauty and fragrance, easy of culture; flowering profusely. *Hardy perennial.*

Pink China (D. Chinensis), finest mixed, 1 ft..... 05
— **carnation** (D. Caryophyllus), divers colors, 1½ ft..... 10
— **Margaret carnation**, mixed, very early, blooming in 3 or 4 months from sowing seed. Have very large and sweet-scented flowers of rich colors ¼ are double, 18 in..... 10
— **Margaret**, yellow..... 10
— **dark red** (D. Cruentus), bloody red, 1 ft..... 05
— **double garden** (D. Moschatus), mixed varieties..... 05
— **Indian** (D. Chinensis), *Hardy biennial*, 1½ ft..... 05
— **Imperial**..... 05
— **Pheasant's eye** (D. Plumerius), red, fragrant, 6 in..... 05
— **picotee** (D. Caryophyllus), fine mixed..... 10
— **picotee** (D. Caryophyllus), choicest mixed..... 20

PETUNIA.

A very profuse flowering plant, of easy culture, with brilliant and various colors. Flowers the whole Summer. The double flowers are produced by fertilizing single flowers with pollen of the double, and even when done with the greatest care is not likely to be successful. Seed producing forty per cent of the double flowering plants of good quality is considered first-class. *Half-hardy perennial*

Petunia, fine mixed 1 ft..... 05
— **hybrid grandiflora mixture**, large flowering, 1 ft..... 10
— **grandiflora fimbriata**, finest single fringed, 1 ft..... 15
— **Buchanan's hybrid**, blotched and marbled, 1½ ft..... 15
— **splendid double large flowering** (Hybrid Grandiflora, fl. pl.) extra fine double variety, all colors mixed, 1 ft..... 35
— **double mixed**, fine variety, 1 ft..... 20
— **grandiflora fimbriata, fl. pl.** (large-flowering double-fringed Petunia, various colors, very double and deeply fringed, 1 ft..... 35

PERILLA.

Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit, leaves dark mulberry; fine for ribbons, etc.

Perilla Nankienensis, 1½ ft..... 05

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

These flowers are of extreme beauty, are unrivalled for richness of color, profusion and length of duration in bloom. *Hardy annual*

Phlox Drummondii, all colors and mixed, 1 ft..... 05
— **grandiflora**, splendid mixed fine flowering, 1 ft..... 05
— **Star of Quedlingburg**, mixed colors, 1½ ft..... 05
— **alba**, pure white, 1 ft..... 05
— **black warrior**, dark red, 1 ft..... 05
— **Isabella**, pale yellow, 1 ft..... 05
— **occultata**, white and lilac, 1 ft..... 05
— **Radowitzi**, rose and white, 1 ft..... 05
— **nana compacta**, mixed, dwarf, growing various colors, 5 in..... 10
— **decussata**, (Perennial Phlox), mixed varieties, 3 ft..... 10

POTENTILLA.

Potentilla Hybrida, double mixed..... 10

POPPY.

A plant with very large and brilliant-colored flowers, producing rich and effective display. *Hardy annual.*

Poppy, double, mixed, divers colors, 1½ ft..... 05
— **carnation**, double, mixed, 2 ft..... 05
— **Daneborg**, brilliant scarlet blotched with silvery white, 2 ft..... 05
— **rannunculus, or French**, double mixed, 3 ft..... 05
— **peony-flowered**, double divers, colors, 1 ft..... 05
— **Bracteatum**, large orange scarlet flowers..... 05
— **scarlet**, double, 1½ ft. 05; — **white fringed**, 1½ ft..... 05
— **Tulip**, scarlet..... 05
— **Umbrosum**, Red and black..... 05
— **Oriental**, Crimson and black..... 05
— **Shirley**, fine used..... 05
— **single mixed**, 1½ ft 05; — **Mikado**..... 05
— **Iceland**, finest mixed..... 05
— **Perennial**, mixed..... 05

PORTULACA.

A brilliant beautiful flower, with delicate colors. Its large splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, make a very fine appearance. The double variety is one of the most showy and desirable low-growing plants in cultivation. *Half-hardy annual.*

Portulaca, splendid mixed, 6 in..... 05
— **hybrid Grandiflora**, mixed, large flowering..... 05
— **alba**, pure white 6 in., 05; — **aurea**, golden yellow, 6 in..... 05
— **rosea**, rose color 6 in., 05; — **double mixed**, 6 in..... 05
— **new double mixed**, grandiflora, choicest mixed, flowers from 1 to 2 in. in diameter, resembling roses in appearance; the most brilliant shades and colors..... 10

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA.

A profuse-flowering, charming green-house plant, finely adapted for decorative purposes. *Green-house perennial.*

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata (Fringed Chinese Primrose), mixed, 6 in..... Pr pkt \$0 15
— **rubra**, red, 6 in., 15; — **alba**, white 6 in..... 15
— **fl. pl.**, double mixed, 6 in..... 20
— **alba**, double mixed, 6 in..... 20
— **rubra**, double red, mixed..... 20
— **ilicifolia mixed**, fern-leaved, 6 in..... 15
— **ilicifolia alba**, white fern leaved, 6 in..... 15
— **ilicifolia rubra**, red, fern-leaved, 6 in..... 15

PRIMROSE EVENING (Oenothera).

Free-flowering plants, having long spikes and flowering continuously, opening suddenly near the close of the day; fine for beds, edging or rock-rock. *Half-hardy annual.*

Primrose, yellow, evening, 2 ft..... 05
— **white evening**, 2 ft..... 05

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather).

Handsome plants, excellent for bedding. Golden foliage.

Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum, golden..... 05
Roseum Hybridum, Red, pink and white; daisy shaped flower, with yellow centers..... 05

RHODANTHE.

One of the handsomest of everlasting flowers, a profuse bloomer. **Rhodanthe**, mixed colors. *Half-hardy annual.*

RICINUS (Castor Bean).

Very effective, from its stately growth, beautiful foliage and brilliant-colored fruit. *Half-hardy annual.*

Ricinus Communis (Castor Oil Plant), 6 ft..... 05
— **borboniensis arboreus** (tree-like) violet, 15 ft..... 05
— **Africanus albidus**, silvery leaves, 8 ft..... 05
— **sanguineus**, splendid red, ornamental, 10 ft..... 05
— **tricolor**, three-colored, 7 ft..... 05
— **Gibsanil**, dark red foliage, 5 ft..... 05
— **Cambodgiensis**, a bronze red maroon, fine..... 05
Zanzibariensis, Green, copper and bronze..... 05

ROSE CAMPION (Lychnis).

Very handsome, showy, free-flowering plants, effective in shrubbery or mixed borders. *Hardy perennial.*

Rose Campion, rose, 18 in..... 05

ROCKET (Hesperis).

A most pleasing Spring flower, with very fragrant blossoms; a profuse bloomer. *Hardy perennial.*

Rocket Sweet, mixed, 18 in..... 05

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Highly ornamental plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. *Half-hardy annual.*

Salpiglossis, hybrid, mixed, 1¼ lb..... 05

SALVIA.

A beautiful bedding plant, loaded with splendid spikes of brilliant flowers; blossoming from July to October.

Salvia coccinea, scarlet, annual, 2 ft..... 05
— **patens**, dark blue flowers, perennial, 8 ft..... 10
— **splendens**, dazzling scarlet, perennial, 3 ft..... 10
Dwarf Bonfire, scarlet..... 10

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious).

Fine border plants, producing flowers in great variety of color. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Scabiosa atropurpurea major, finest, mixed, 2 ft..... 05
— **white**, pure, white, 1 ft., 05; **dwarf striped**..... 05

SCHIZANTHUS.

A beautiful plant of splendid growth with a profusion of magnificent flowers. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Schizanthus, mixed, all colors, 20 in..... 05

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica).

A very interesting and curious plant, whose leaves close if touched. Succeeds in a warm situation. *Half-hardy annual.*

Sensitive Plant (Mimosa Pudica), pinkish white, 2 ft..... 05

SNAP-DRAGON (Antirrhinum).

Finely-shaped flowers of the most brilliant colors, with beautifully marked throats; they succeed in any garden soil. *Half-hardy annual.*

Snap-Dragon, Dwarf, fine mixed, from 1 to 2 ft..... 05
— **Tall**, Large flowering..... 05

SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).

A beautiful Winter climbing plant, adapted alike to the greenhouse and conservatory. *Green-house perennial.*

Smilax, white, 6 ft..... 10



DANEBOG POPPY.



ICELAND POPPY.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.



SWEET PEA WHITE.



SWEET PEA STRIPED.



RICINUS.



MAMMOTH VERBENA.



VERBENA.

STOCKS (Mathiola).

The Stock (Gilly flower) is one of the most popular garden plants. For brilliancy and diversity of color, fine foliage, compact habit, profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; adapted for bedding or pot culture. *Half-hardy annual.*

Stocks, ten weeks, Giant, large double flowers.....	Pr pkt \$0 05
— ten weeks dwarf, large flowering, mixed.....	05
— ten weeks mixed.....	05
— ten weeks blue.....	05
— ten weeks crimson.....	05
— wall-flowered leaved, mixed, 05; — white.....	05
— Intermediate or Autumn, mixed, flower late in the Autumn; good as a pot plant for early flowering in the Spring.....	05
— German Brompton or Winter, mixed, branching considerably, and is very bushy. <i>Half-hardy biennial.</i>	10

SWEET SULTAN.

A sweet-scented plant, producing a very showy and striking effect; grows freely in rich soil. *Hardy annual.*

Sweet Sultan, mixed, 18 in.....	05
— white.....	05
— yellow.....	05

SWEET PEAS.

A beautiful and highly ornamental climber, flourishing in any open situation; blooms the whole season if the pods are picked off as they begin to form. Valuable as a screen for more tender plants, or to cover unsightly objects. *Hardy annual.*

Alba Magnifica, pure white.....	05
America, crimson, scarlet striped.....	05
Apple Blossom, pink and blush.....	05
Aurora, white, flaked with orange.....	05
Black Knight, deep maroon.....	05
Blanche Burpee, fine large white.....	05
Boreatton, maroon.....	05
Blushing Beauty, pale rose.....	05
Blanche Ferry, pink and white.....	05
Captivation, light claret.....	05
Carmine Invincible, bright red.....	05
Chancellor, dark and light orange.....	05
Coccinea, pure cerise.....	05
Coquette, deep primrose, yellow and fawn shaded.....	05
Countess of Cadogan, violet and light blue.....	05
Crown Princess of Prussia, bluish pink.....	05
Dainty, white, pink edge.....	05
Dorothy Eckford, finest pure white.....	05
Dorothy Tennant, dark mauve.....	05
Duke of Clarence, rosy claret.....	05
Duke of Sutherland, claret and blue.....	05
Earliest of All, pink and white.....	05
Emily Eckford, rosy mauve and blue.....	05
Emily Henderson, white.....	05
Fairy Queen, white and rose.....	05
Fashion, rich carmine.....	05
Firefly, crimson scarlet.....	05
Golden Gleam, deep primrose, the best yellow.....	05
Gorgeous, rich orange salmon.....	05
Gracie Greenwood, pink, flushed primrose.....	05
Gray Friar, purple on white ground.....	05
Her Majesty, rosy pink.....	05
Janet Scott, bright pink and buff.....	05
Jeanne Gordon, rose and primrose.....	05
Katherine Tracy, brilliant pink.....	05
King Edward VII, best bright crimson.....	05
Lady Mary Currie, deep orange pink, shaded lilac.....	05
Lady Nina Balfour, lavender shaded gray.....	05
Lady Skelmersdale, white and lilac.....	05
Lord Kenyon, magenta rose.....	05
Mars, fiery crimson.....	05
Maid of Honor, white shaded light blue, violet edge.....	05
Modesty, delicate pink, large flowered.....	05
Mont Blanc, extra early white.....	05
Mrs. Eckford, primrose yellow.....	05
Mrs. Gladstone, pink and rose.....	05
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, white striped rose.....	05
Mrs. Sanky, pure white.....	05
Navy Blue, deep beautiful blue, best blue.....	05
New Countess, pure light lavender.....	05
Oriental, cream veined with salmon.....	05
Othello, dark chocolate red.....	05
Painted Lady, pink and white.....	05
Pink Friar, carmine rose, beautifully shaded.....	05
Primrose, pale yellow.....	05
Prima Donna, large soft pink.....	05
Prince Edward of York, scarlet and deep rose.....	05
Princess May, light lavender.....	05
Senator, chocolate and white.....	05
Salopian, deep crimson, orange scarlet.....	05
Sensation, white suffused with pink.....	05
Splendor, rose flushed crimson.....	05
Stella Morse, deep cream, pink edge.....	05
Triumph, rose and crimson pink.....	05
White Wonder, pure white, double stemmed.....	05
Red White and Blue, mixed.....	05
Price's Superb Mixed is composed of all the above varieties, 65 sorts are included in this mixture, pkt., 05; oz., 20; ¼ lb., 30; lb., \$1.00.	
Eckfords Hybrid Mixed. Pkt., 05; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 60.	
Burpees Mixed. Pkt., 05; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 20; lb., 60;	
Large Flowering Mixtures. Pkt., 05; oz., 10; ¼ lb., 15; lb., 50.	
Common Mixed Varieties. Oz., 05; ¼ lb., 15; lb., 40.	
Sweet Peas in separate colors 15c. per oz.	

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).

Too well known to need description. <i>Hardy annual.</i>	Pr pkt \$0 05
Sunflower, dwarf, 3 ft.....	05
— tall (Russian), 6 ft.....	05

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus.)

A beautiful, free-flowering, well-known class of plants, of richness and diversity of color, producing splendid effects in beds, borders and shrubbery. *Hardy perennial.*

Sweet William, 1 ft.....	\$ 05
— double mixed, seed from fine double varieties.....	05
— Hunt's Perfection (auricula-flowered).....	05

***THUNBERGIA.**

A very ornamental climber, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much-admired flowers; a fine bloomer; delights in a rich, loamy soil. *Half-hardy annual.*

Thunbergia, mixed, all colors, 4 ft.....	05
------------------------------------------	----

VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS.

A free-flowering, pretty little plant, adapted for beds and edgings, of easy growth in any good soil. *Hardy annual.*

Venus' Looking-Glass, mixed, 6 in.....	05
----------------------------------------	----

VIOLA (Sweet Violets).

A well-known favorite, deservedly in demand on account of its profusion of bloom, which lasts from early Spring throughout the Summer months. *Hardy perennial.*

Viola odorata, (Sweet Violet), 6 in.....	10
------------------------------------------	----

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven).

Profuse flowering plants, of brilliant color; fine for beds or borders. *Hardy annual.*

Viscaria Cardinalis, brilliant magenta, 1 ft.....	05
— oculata, pink, with rich, crimson eye, 1 ft.....	05

VERBENA.

A well-known and much-admired bedding plant, of easy culture. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and hardier plants than those from cuttings; if sown in Spring will flower quite early. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Verbena, fine mixed.....	05
— Defiance, scarlet.....	05
— Finest Hybrid Superfine, mixed, from select flowers.....	05
— Mammoth Mixed.....	05
— Italian Striped, fine mixed.....	05
— blue.....	05
— white.....	05
— Hybrid Candidissima, large trusses, pure white.....	05
— Dwarf mixed, extra.....	05
— Lemon, sweet scented.....	05

VINCA.

A genus of beautiful green-house plants, succeeding well out of doors in a warm, sheltered situation. Seeds sown early in Spring will bloom the same season.

Vinca Alba, white, 2 ft.....	05
— Rosea, rose color, 2 ft.....	05

WALL-FLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).

A well-known plant, very fragrant. Useful for filling beds, making groups and forming ribbons, as the large spikes of the double variety produce a fine effect in beds and lawns. *Half-hardy perennial.*

Wall-flower, single, 2½ ft.....	05
— double, 2½ ft.....	05

WHITLAVIA.

A free-flowering annual, with beautiful, bell-shaped flowers; grows freely in any soil; suitable for beds and borders. *Hardy annual.*

Whitlavia grandiflora, violet blue, 1 ft.....	05
— gloxinoides, pure white, with blue tip, 1 ft.....	05

XERANTHEMUM.

A beautiful, showy class of everlastings, much used for Winter bouquets; if gathered and dried when first open will retain their color and form for years. *Hardy annual.*

Xeranthemum, double mixed, 2 ft.....	05
--------------------------------------	----

ZINNIA ELEGANS (Youth and Old Age).

Annals of great beauty and brilliancy, branching habits and superb colors; the double flower much resembles a Dahlia; the same flower will remain in a state of perfection from six weeks to two months. *Half-hardy annual.*

Zinnia Elegans, double mixed, 1½ ft.....	05
— alba, white.....	05
— purpurea, dark purple.....	05
— aurea, golden.....	05
— Coccinea, dark scarlet.....	05
— New Giant mixed.....	05
— Double Pompon.....	05
— Doubled Dwarf.....	05
— Zebra, striped.....	05

IMPORTED HARDY DUTCH ROSES.

ON DWARF BUDDED STOCKS.

We will have about the middle of March, a fine, large importation of Roses, which will be sure to bloom this season, and are hardy in this climate, consisting of the following. Price from 15 cents to 25 cents each.

Alfred Colomb, bright crimson.
Anna de Diesbach, brilliant rosy pink.
American Beauty, deep rose.
Augusta Guinnesseau, white La France.
Baron de Bonstettin, dark crimson.
Capt. Christy, rose.
Celine Forestier, rich yellow.
Duke of Edinburgh, vermillion.
Frau Karl Druschki, pure white.
Fisher Holmes, brilliant crimson.
Gen. Jacqueminot, brilliant red.
Grusz an Teplitz, red, fine.
La France, silvery rose.
Mrs. John Laing, soft rose.
Mad. Gabriel Luizet, soft rose.
Marshal P. Wilder, cherry rose.
Marechiel Neil, deep yellow.
Margaret Dickson, white, flesh centre.



Magna Charta, bright pink.
Mabel Morrison, white.
Mad. Plantier, white.
Mad. Chas. Wood, purplish carmine.
Marie Baumann, bright carmine.
Mad. Jos. Combet, creamy white.
Paul Neyron, dark rose.
Prince Camille de Rohan, velvety crimson.
Souvenir du Baron de Rothschild, velvety purple.
Soleil d'or, deep orange yellow.
Ulrich Brunner, cherry red.
Crimson, Yellow, White, Pink, Ramblers, strong bushes, 35 and 50 cts. each.
Hydrangea Paniculata, strong bushes, 50 to 75 cents.
Japan Snowball, Viburnum Plicatum, 50 to 75 cents.
Clematis Paniculata and Jackmani, strong roots, 50 to 75 cents.

Collections of Imported Flower Seeds.

(In Original Packages)

		PRICE			PRICE
6 varieties	Asters, peony flowered	\$0 50	6 varieties	Double Hollyhock	\$0 60
12 "	" " " "	75	6 "	Marvel of Peru	30
6 "	" " " Queen of the Market	50	6 "	Nasturtium, 6 dwarf varieties	30
10 "	" " " " "	75	" "	" " " "	40
6 "	" " " Dwarf Pyramidal	40	" "	" " " "	50
12 "	" " " " "	60	" "	" " " "	60
6 "	" " " German	30	" "	" " " tall	30
12 "	" " " " "	50	" "	" " " "	40
6 "	" " " Victoria	30	" "	" " " "	50
12 "	" " " " "	50	" "	" " " "	60
6 "	" " " Washington	50			

Twenty-five Varieties of Choice Annual Seeds, our Own Selection. Sent by Mail on receipt of \$1. 12 Packets for 50 cts.

CLUB RATES.

As an inducement to those who wish a great variety of choice and expensive seeds, or who take trouble to induce their neighbors to join in ordering, we will discount from the list as follows:

To those ordering, we will send seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces, as follows: For \$1 we will send to the value of \$1.20; for \$2, \$2.40; for \$3, \$3.60; for \$4, \$4.80; for \$5, \$6; for \$10, \$12; for \$20, \$24.

These rates refer only to seeds in packets, half ounces and ounces. Nothing heavier than ounces is included in these rates. Seeds, when ordered, by the one-quarter, one-half pound, pints and quarts, plants, roots, bulbs, etc., will not be included.

FLOWERING PLANTS AND VINES.

ALL PLANTS WILL BE SENT BY EXPRESS. We do not send plants by mail, as we not only can send larger plants by express, but they arrive in a much better condition, as the soil does not have to be taken as clean from the roots, whereas in sending by mail the earth has to be almost entirely removed, the plants are small and it takes some time for them to revive, and they often perish. We can supply the latest and best varieties of the following varieties, besides many other kinds.

Begonias.
 Cannas.
 Carnations.

Chrysanthemums.
 Coleus.
 Crotons.

Geraniums.
 Heliotropes.
 Palms.

Pansies.
 Petunias.
 Primrose.

Roses for Bedding.
 Roses, in collection.
 Tuberoses potted.

Verbenas.
 Violets, etc., etc.

PRICE OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

By mail, post-paid at prices named, in not less quantities than one-half ounce.

	Per oz		Per oz		Per oz
AGERATUM MEXICANUM.....	\$0 40	DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII, Double	\$1 00	PORTULACA, Mixed	\$0 50
ALYSSUM SWEET.....	30	" LACINIATUS, Single.....	75	" Double Grandiflora, Mixed.....	5 00
ALYSSUM DWARF	50	" " Double.....	1 00	RICINUS SANGUINEOUS	25
AMARANTHUS	25	FORGET-ME-NOT	1 75	" COMMUNIS	25
ASTERS, CHINA	50	GLOBE AMARANTUS, Mixed	40	" Mixed	25
" TRUFFAUT'S PEONY Flowered.....	1 50	GOURDS ORNAMENTAL	25	SALVIA SPLENDENS.....	1 25
" Comet	1 50	HOLLYHOCK, Double, Fine Mixed	2 75	" BONFIRE, Dwarf	3 50
" Semples Branching	1 50	HYACINTH BEAN.....	25	SMILAX	75
" White Dwarf	2 00	LARKSPUR, DWARF ROCKET	30	SNAP DRAGON, TALL	60
BELLIS PERENNIS.....	2 50	MARIGOLD, Lemon or Orange.....	40	" " DWARF	1 00
BALSAM CAMELLIA Flowered.....	75	" French	40	STOCKS, Ten Weeks, Mixed.....	1 25
" Double Mixed	40	MARVEL OF PERU	25	" " " White	3 00
" Double White.....	80	MIGNONETTE SWEET.....	20	SUNFLOWER, TALL.....	10
BALLOON VINE	30	" " LARGE FLOWERING	20	" " DWARF	40
CACALIA	40	MORNING GLORY, Mixed	15	SWEET PEAS, Price's Superb Mixed,	
CANARY BIRD FLOWER	50	" IMPERIAL JAPANESE	25	per lb. \$1.00; per oz.....	20
CANDYTUFT, White Fragrant.....	25	NASTURTIUM, DWARF Flowering	25	SWEET PEAS, Mixed, per lb. 50; per oz.....	10
" White Rocket.....	25	" TALL Flowering	20	" " ECKFORD'S HYBRID.....	10
" White Giant	40	PANSY, Fine Mixed.....	1 50 to 5 00	" " PAINTED LADY	15
" Empress, White.....	50	" Extra Selected, Large Flowering,		" " SEPARATE COLORS	15
" Mixed	25	7 00 to 10 00		SWEET WILLIAM, Single Mixed	30
CANNA Mixed.....	25	PETUNIA, Mixed.....	75	" " Double	75
CLARKIA, Mixed	30	PHLOX DRUMMONDII, Mixed	60	THUNBERGIA, Mixed	1 00
COBEA SCANDENS	60	" " Grandiflora, Mixed	75	VERBENA, Mixed	75
CASTOR BEANS, Mixed.....	25	" NANA COMPACTA, Mixed.....	2 00	" HYBRID, Mixed.....	1 25
CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA	2 00	PINK, CHINA.....	75	" MAMMOTH, Mixed	1 50
CECKSCOMB Mixed.....	1 00	POPPY Mixed	40	VERBENA, Scarlet.....	1 25
COREOPSIS Mixed.....	30	" PEONY Flowered, Mixed.....	30	" White.....	1 00
CYPRESS VINE, Crimson	35	" Double Scarlet	31	WALL FLOWER, Single Mixed	50
DELPHINIUM	40	" Shirley	40	" " Double	3 50
DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII, Single	75	" Iceland	70	ZINNIA, Double Mixed.....	40

Classification of Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS.

Ammobium.	Centranthus.	Diathus Laciniatus.	Jacobea.	Mignonette.	Sweet Pea.
Alyssum, Sweet.	Chrysanthemum	Diathus Diadematus.	Larkspur.	Morning Glory.	Sweet Sultan.
Asters.	Clarkia.	Erysimum.	Lavatera.	Nemophila.	Venus' Looking-Glass
Bartonia.	Clematis.	Flos Adonis.	Love-in-a-mist.	Phlox Drummondii.	Viscaria.
Callirhoe.	Convulvulus Minor.	Gilia.	Lupins.	Pink, China.	Whitlavia.
Candytuft.	Coreopsis.	Helichrysum.	Madea.	Poppy.	Xeranthemum.
Catchfly.	Diathus Heddewegii.	Hibiscus.	Malope.	Sunflower.	

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS.

Ambrosia.	Brachycome.	Didiscus.	Love-Lies-Bleeding.	Primrose, Evening.	Sensitive Plant.
Abronia.	Euphorbia.	Marigold.	Princess Feather.	Snap Dragon	
Acroclonium.	Cacalia.	Gaillardia.	Rhodanthe.	Stocks, Ten Weeks.	
Ageratum.	Canary Bird Flower.	Globe Amaranthus.	Ricinus.	Thunbergia,	
Amaranthus.	Celosia.	Hyacinth Bean.	Salvia.	Zinnia.	
Balloon Vine.	Cockscomb.	Ice Plant.	Salpiglossis.		
Balsam.	Cypress Vine.	Lobelia.	Schizanthus.		

BIENNIALS.

Canterbury Bells.	Honesty.	Pink, Clove.	Pink, Indian.	Pink, Imperial.	Stocks, Intermediate.	Stocks, Brompton.
-------------------	----------	--------------	---------------	-----------------	-----------------------	-------------------

HARDY PERENNIALS.

Adonis.	Everlasting Peas.	Jacob's Ladder.	Pansy.	Pink, Double Garden.	Rocket.
Alyssum Saxatile.	Foxglove.	Lychnis.	Pink, Pheasant's Eye.	Polyanthus.	Sweet William.
Aquilegia.	French Honeysuckle.	Nymphæa.	Pink, Maiden.	Rose Campion.	Viola.
Delphinium.	Hollyhock.	Pyrethrum.			

HALF-HARDY AND TENDER PERENNIALS.

Bellis.	Cobæa.	Forget-me-not.	Marvel of Peru.	Pink, Carnation.	Verbena.
Calceolaria.	Coleus.	Geranium.	Maurandya.	Primrose, Chinese.	Vinca.
Canna.	Cyclamen.	Gloxinia.	Oxalis.	Scabiosa	Wallflower.
Centaurea.	Dahlia.	Heliotrope.	Petunia.	Smilax.	
Cineraria.	Eschscholtzia.	Lantana.	Pink, Picotee.	Stocks, Brompton.	

CLIMBERS. Fine for Covering Trellises, Arbors, Old Fences, etc.

Balloon Vine.	Cobæa Scandens.	Hyacinth Bean.	Maurandya.	Nasturtium.	Smilax.
Canary Bird Flower	Cypress Vine.	Ipomœa.	Momordica.	Ornamental Gourds.	Thunbergia.
Clematis.	Everlasting Pea.	Morning Glory.			

EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELLS. Fine for Winter Bouquets.

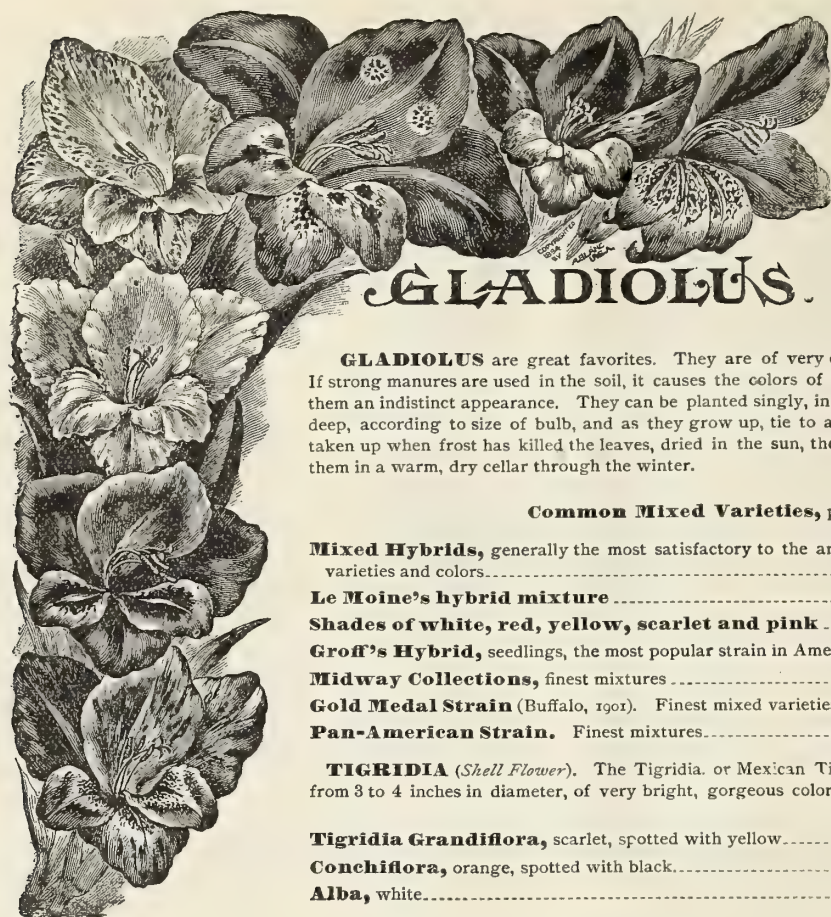
Acroclonium.	Ammobium.	Globe Amaranthus.	Helichrysum.	Rhodanthe.	Xeranthemum.
--------------	-----------	-------------------	--------------	------------	--------------

FOLIAGE PLANTS. Making a Fine Appearance Singly, or in Groups.

Amaranthus.	Cineraria.	Helianthus.	Ornamental Grasses.	Ricinus.	Zinnia.
Canna.	Dahlia.				

FRAGRANT FLOWERS OF A SINGLE COLOR. Blooming Nearly the Whole Season.

Abronia.	Coreopsis.	Eschscholtzia.	Pansy.	Stocks.	Sweet Violet.
Ageratum.	Candytuft.	Larkspur.	Pink.	Sweet Alyssum.	Verbena.
Asters.	Dianthus.	Lobelia.	Portulaca.	Sweet Peas.	Wallflower.
Balsam.	Erysimum.	Mignonette.	Phlox Drummondii.	Sweet Rocket.	Zinnia.
Carnation.					



Summer Flowering Bulbs.

GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLUS are great favorites. They are of very easy culture and succeed well in sandy loam. If strong manures are used in the soil, it causes the colors of the flowers to run into each other, and gives them an indistinct appearance. They can be planted singly, in groups or in beds. Plant from 2 to 4 inches deep, according to size of bulb, and as they grow up, tie to a light stake about 2½ feet high. Should be taken up when frost has killed the leaves, dried in the sun, the stalks cut off an inch from the root. Keep them in a warm, dry cellar through the winter.

Common Mixed Varieties, per dozen, 20 cents.

	Each.	Doz.
Mixed Hybrids , generally the most satisfactory to the amateur. They embrace almost all varieties and colors.....	\$0 06	\$0 50
Le Moine's hybrid mixture	10	75
Shades of white, red, yellow, scarlet and pink	05	40
Groff's Hybrid , seedlings, the most popular strain in America. Mixed colors.....	10	75
Midway Collections , finest mixtures.....	10	75
Gold Medal Strain (Buffalo, 1901). Finest mixed varieties.....	10	1 00
Pan-American Strain . Finest mixtures.....	10	1 00

TIGRIDIA (*Shell Flower*). The Tigridia, or Mexican Tiger Flower, produces a very showy flower, from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of very bright, gorgeous colors, growing on a stem about 18 inches high.

	Each.	Doz.
Tigridia Grandiflora , scarlet, spotted with yellow.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Conchiflora , orange, spotted with black.....	10	1 00
Alba , white.....	10	1 00



DWARF FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

These are very showy and attractive, growing from 2½ to 4 feet, with large sized, brilliant colored flowers. A profuse bloomer, producing great numbers of flowers from mid-summer until frost.

	Each.	Doz.
Austria . The giant, golden lily-flowered Canna, with yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across, height 5 feet.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Alsace . Delicate sulphur yellow, changing to creamy white, height, 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Annie Laurie . Fine variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Brilliant . Beautiful red, 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Burbank . Yellow orchid-flowered. Very beautiful, 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Baltimore . Large erect spikes of handsome flowers; bright red, with golden yellow throat, 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Buttercup . Bright yellow, flowers large, constant bloomer, height, 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Duke of Marlborough . Beautiful crimson maroon with velvety appearance, height, 4 feet.....	10	1 00
Gloriosa . Bright rich crimson, golden border.....	10	1 00
Italia . The giant orchid-flowered Canna. Rich golden yellow, with great patches of brilliant crimson.....	10	1 00
Madame Crozy . Vermillion scarlet, bordered with yellow.....	10	1 00
Maiden Blush . Delicate pink, 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Martha Washington . Pink flowers, free bloomer, 3 feet.....	10	1 00
Queen Eleanor . A good variety, profuse bloomer, 3 feet.....	10	1 00

And many other varieties from 5 cents to 10 cents each, 50 cents to \$1.00 per dozen.



DWARF FRENCH CANNA.

TUBEROSES.

The most satisfactory of all the Summer blooming bulbs. Each bulb sends up a stalk about three feet high that throws from twenty to thirty flowers, and each flower may be said to be a bouquet in itself, so sweet and fragrant are they. They require a warm, rich soil, and a long season. Pot in February or March, and in the latter part of May transfer the plant into open ground. They can be planted in open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. When planted from the first to the middle of May, in a warm, sunny location, they should produce flowers early in July. Before potting remove all the off-shoots or little bulblets and the dry roots, which, if not done, is apt to prevent blooming.

Ea. Pr. doz.

VERY LARGE DOUBLE EXCELSIOR PEARL TUBEROSE, flowers pearly white, larger and more on a stem than the common pearl; grows only twenty to twenty-four inches, about half the height of the old double sorts, the flowers are nearly twice the size (often two inches in diameter), and imbricated like a Camelia and very

fragrant. These are unusually large, fine Bulbs, measuring from 6 to 7 inches in circumference and will throw immense spikes of flowers.....

\$0 10 \$1 00

Double Excelsior Pearl Tuberose, first quality; fine, large, sound bulbs, producing large, fine flowers.....

08 60

VERY LARGE DOUBLE DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE, selected bulbs, large and fine.....

08 75

Double Dwarf Pearl Tuberose, first quality.....

05 30

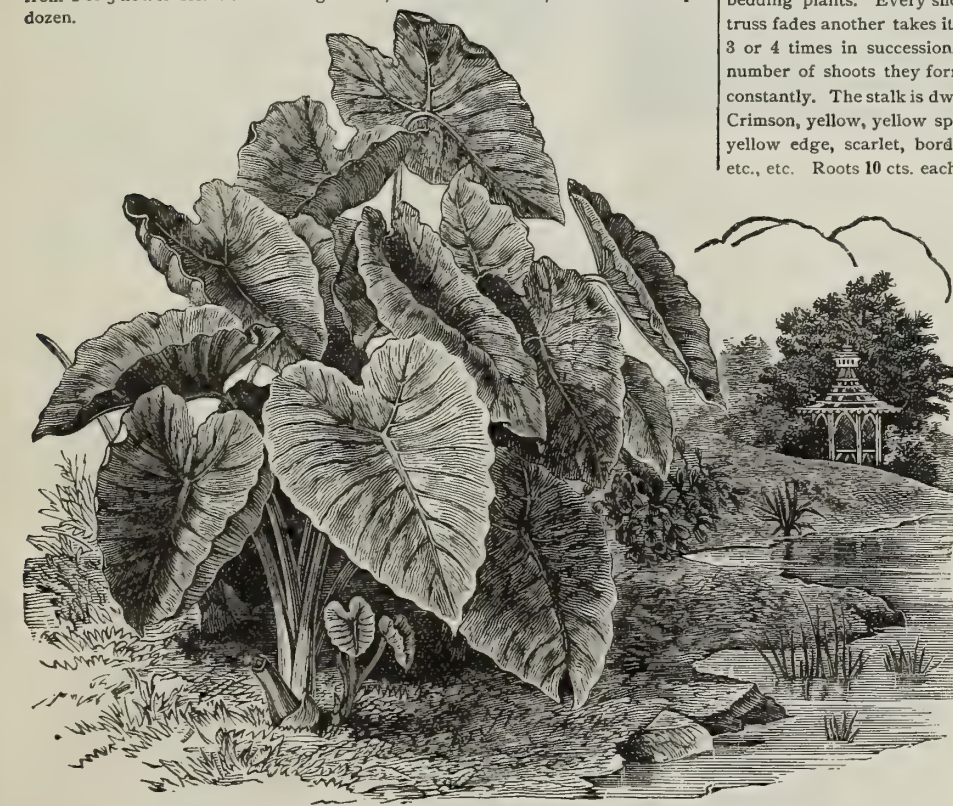
Large Double Tuberose, selected, large bulbs.....

05 50

Double Tuberose, good bulbs.....

03 25

Albino Tuberose—A very early single flowering variety, with very large and evenly filled spikes of pure waxy white flowers. They flower in July and throw from 2 to 5 flower stems from a single bulb, 5 and 8 cents each; 50 and 75 cents per dozen.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. A well-known tropical plant, growing to the height of 4 or 5 feet, with a corresponding breadth. The leaves are of immense size and of brilliant green, streaked with white, often measuring 2 feet in length by 1½ feet in width; very showy, fine for lawn, door yards, etc.; bulbs, 25 and 50 cts. each, according to size.



DWARF FRENCH CANNAS. These have attracted much attention for the last few years. The large size and brilliant coloring of the flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, make them most attractive for bedding plants. Every shoot blooms, and as often as a truss fades another takes its place, and each stem blooms 3 or 4 times in succession. As the plants throw up a number of shoots they form a mass of gorgeous bloom constantly. The stalk is dwarf, growing about 3 feet high. Crimson, yellow, yellow spotted crimson, cherry, salmon, yellow edge, scarlet, bordered yellow, orange, scarlet, etc., etc. Roots 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CANNA EHEMANI. Resembles Musa or banana. 20 cts. each.

CANNA ROBUSTA. This variety has a broad variegated leaf, growing well in good soil; fine for ornamental purposes, 12 feet high. Belbs 20 to 50 cents each.

CANNA. Mixed sorts; 10 to 15 cts. each.

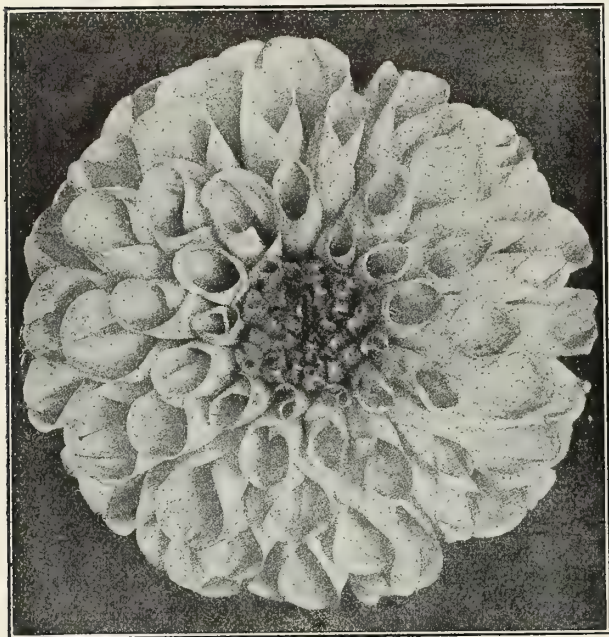
LILLY OF THE VALLEY. A well-known perennial, blooming early in the Spring. Foliage rich green, flower stalks graceful and slender, covered with pure white, bell-shaped flowers of the greatest fragrance and beauty. CLUMPS, 25 and 50 cents; by mail 20 cts. extra.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA, or JACOBEEAN LILY. These bulbs produce flowers of a rich violet hue and beautiful appearance. Each 15 cts.; per doz. \$1.50.

Double Dahlias.

are well worthy of cultue. The variety and beauty of its blossoms, and profusion in the late Summer and Autumn, when there are few handsome flowers in bloom, make it a great favorite. It will grow well in almost any good soil, except wet, heavy clay. Set about 3 feet apart; when out of danger of frost allow only one shoot to grow; tie to stakes as it advances, trimming off the lower side shoots, keeping it moderately wet in dry weather. The tubers should be taken up before the ground freezes, and laid away in a dry, warm cellar till Spring.

20 and 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.



SHOW DAHLIAS—**A. D. Livoni**, beautiful soft pink **Japan Pink**, deep pink, fringed petals. **Adolph Pfefferhorn**, large pinkish crimson. **Arabella**, pale primrose, tipped lavender, early and large. **Princess Bonnie**, Fine large white. **Glowing Coal**, bright crimson.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—**Celestine**, yellow, suffused orange. **Mrs. Keith**, salmon pink. **Maid of Kent**, red tipped white. **Mattie Serrapin**, salmon buff. **Xanthia**, maroon and purple. **Nymphaea**, pale pink. **Zulu**, black and maroon.

FANCY DAHLIAS—**Fern Leaved Beauty**, white, striped deep crimson. **Keystone**, pink striped crimson. **Marie Gehring**, canary yellow, striped red. **Variegata**, red tipped white.

POMPON DAHLIAS—**Fairy Queen**, sulphur yellow, edged peach. **Little Prince**, red tipped white. **Mignon**, deep crimson. **Snow Clad**, best white.

CACTUS DAHLIUS—**Brunhilde**, deep rich plum. **Kreimhilde**, pink, white center. **Porcupine**, crimson. **Gloriosa**, carmine scarlet. **John H. Roach**, yellow.

SINGLE DAHLIAS. This section of the Dahlia family has now become exceedingly fashionable, on account of the value attached to the cut blossoms. The flowers range from three to five inches in diameter, with a bright yellow center, surrounded with petals of all shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, yellow, orange and white. **Cleopatra**, rich dark red. **Gold Standard**, pure yellow. **Lady Whitehead**, cerise pink. **Alba**, white. **Wildfire**, scarlet.

PEONIES. The Peony is perfectly hardy, and succeeds in any ground that does not lie under water during the Winter. The Double White, Double Rose, Double Sweet Scented. Roots 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gloxinia Bulbs Named sorts, 20 each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Gloxinia Bulbs, mixed varieties, 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

MADEIRA or MEXICAN VINE, Large bulbs, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Good bulbs 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

CINNAMON VINES. A beautiful and hardy climber, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. When the roots become established the vines attain a much greater length; the leaves are thick and glossy green, always clean, healthy and free from insects; flowers white, borne in clusters, emitting a most delightful cinnamon like perfume. Roots are perfectly hardy remaining in the ground for years. Price 5 and 10 cents each according to size.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIA. These are most popular for open-air bedding. From the time the first blossom appears until all growth is stopped by frost, they are never out of bloom, and are covered with great wavy flowers from 3 to 5 inches across; borne in such profusion that the rich, glossy, green foliage is almost hidden under the blossom. They surpass in gorgeousness and beauty any of the bedding plants. All shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and white. Planted in Rockeries, Flower-beds or Borders, they rival the Geranium with their rich and varied colors. The bulbs succeed well in any good soil, and will do well in a shady situation. The bulbs should be taken up in the Fall and laid away until Spring in a dry, cool place.

Single-flowered bulbs of scarlet, yellow, white and crimson, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz. Double-flowered bulbs 20 cents each, \$1.00 per doz.

Japan Lily.



JAPAN LILY.

JAPAN LILY. These beautiful lilies in shape somewhat resemble the old-fashioned Tiger Lily, but far surpass it in beauty of coloring. They grow well in good soil, but if planted in a rich loam they will flower much more profusely, when in flower they should be well watered, especially in dry weather. Manure should be avoided, as it is injurious. If protected with a covering of straw or leaves they can be left in the ground throughout the winter. To bloom, set 6 inches deep, in the open ground May and June.

Lilium Auratum (*Golden Japan Lily*). White Ivory ground, with purple points or studs, with a broad stripe of golden yellow running through the center of each leaf; perfume like orange blossoms. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

	Ea.	pr	dz
— Lanceifolium Album , white	\$0	25	\$2 50
— Rubrum , rose spotted	15	1	50
— Roseum , rose spotted	15	1	50
— Longiflorum , white, trumpet shaped	10	1	00



DOUBLE TUBEROSE.



Hardy Bulbs for Fall Planting, viz:

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus
Polyanthus, Narcissus,
Snowdrops, Lilies, etc.

Ready September 1st.



All small fruits except strawberry plants by the dozen will be sent by express.

STRAWBERRIES.

All varieties marked **P** are pistillate, and require to have every fifth or sixth row set with some perfect flowering kind, like Sharpless, Bidwell, etc.

Per dozen, 40 cents; per fifty, 75 cents; per hundred, \$1.25.

Marshall, early. **Lovett**, early. **Jesse**, early. **Sample**, (P) early. **Cumberland Triumph**, medium. **Sharpless**, medium. **Bubach**, (P) medium. **Brandywine**, medium. **Parsons**, medium. **New York**, medium. **Glen Mary**, medium. **Nick Ohmer**, late. **Gandy**, late.

President (P) new medium and **Oom Paul**, late. Per dozen, 60 cents; per fifty, \$1.25; per hundred, \$2.25.

POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Plant pot-grown plants during August or September. These have been layered in pots, and taken out and transplanted with the entire ball and every root the plant has made. After August first, we can furnish pot-grown plants of most of the above varieties at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per fifty; \$3.50 to \$5.00 per hundred. Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by mail.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Per dozen, 75 cents; per fifty, \$1.75; per hundred, \$2.75.

The London, early. **Cuthbert**, late. **Miller's Red**, early. **Marlboro**, medium. **Golden Queen**, yellow variety.

BLACK (CAP) RASPBERRIES.

Per dozen, 50 cents; per fifty, \$1.50; per hundred, \$2.00.

Cumberland, medium. **Mills**, early. **Kansas**, medium. **Souhegan**, early. **Gregg**, medium. **Ohio**, medium. **Palmer**, early.

BLACKBERRIES.

Per dozen, 60 cents; per fifty, \$1.75; per hundred, \$2.50.

Mersereau. **Ancient Britton**. **Erie**. **Rathbun**. **Lovett**. **Wilson, Jr.** **Minnewaski**.

CURRENTS. 2 Year Bushes.

Each 20 cents; per dozen, \$1.50; per fifty, \$2.75; per hundred, \$4.50.

Red Cross, red. **Fay's Prolific**, red. **Wilder**, red. **Cherry**, red. **White Grape**, white. **Lee's Prolific**, best black.

3 Year Old Bushes, each, 30 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

GOOSEBERRIES. 2 Year Old Bushes.

Each 35 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Industry, red. **Chautauqua**, yellow. **Columbus**, greenish. **Houghton**, red. **Downing**, green and **Red Jacket**, red. Each 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.00.

HARDY GRAPES. 2 Year Old Bushes..

Each 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.50.

Campbell's Early, black. **Early Ohio**, black. **Green Mountain**, greenish white. **Moore's Early**, black. **Moore's Diamond**, greenish white. **Agawam**, red. **Brighton**, red. **Catawaba**, dark red. **Pocklington**, green. **Concord**, black. **Delaware**, red. **Empire State**, white. **Niagara**, white. **Wilder**, black. **Bacchus**, black. **Woodruff**, red. **Lady**, white.

FRUIT TREES.

First-class stock five to six feet high, three-quarter inches diameter, 50 cents each \$5.00 per dozen. Extra selected heavy trees, three to four years old, six to eight feet high, one to one and one-half inches diameter, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen. Extra choice selected trees, \$1.00 each.

APPLES.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest, yellow. **Sweet Bough**, yellow. **Red Astrachan**, crimson. **Strawberry**, striped red.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Alexander, red. **Fall Pippin**, red and Orange. **Gravens- teine**, bright yellow. **Maiden's Blush**, yellow, pink cheek. **Beitingheimer**, red.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin, red. **Ben Davis**, red. **Newton Pippin**, yellowish. **Spitzenberg**, red. **King**, red. **Northern Spy**, striped. **Rhode Island Greening**. **Roxbury Russet**, golden. **Nonesuch**, yellow.

PEARS.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Osbands Summer, yellow, red cheek. **Doyenne D' Eto** round yellow. **Wilder**, very early. **Bartlett**, large yellow. **Lawson**, crimson yellow. **Clapp's Favorite**, early.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Kieffer, golden. **Idaho**, yellow. **Flemish Beauty**, greenish. **Buerre Bose**, russet yellow. **Sheldon**, greenish russet **Seckel**, russet. **Howell**, yellow. **Vermont Beauty**, yellow. **Worden's Seckel**, russet.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Buerre Clairgeau, yellow and red. **Lawrence**, yellow dotted. **Buerre D'Anjou**, greenish. **President Drouard**, large, Nellis, green and russet. **Buerre Easter**, yellow and red. **Bar Seckel**, pale green.

CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian, purplish black, medium, **Coe's Trans- parent**, pale amber, early. **Gov. Wood**, light red, early. **Napoleon Bigarreau**, yellow, late. **Yellow Spanish**, yellow, red cheek, early. **Black Eagle**, large black, medium. **Windsor**, nearly black, late. **Early Richmond**, dark red, early. **English Morrelo**, red, late, acid. **Late Duke**, light red late.

PLUMS Japan Varieties.

Good Trees, 75 cents each; 8.50 per dozen.

Extra heavy four year old Trees, 1.50 each; 15 00 per dozen.

October Purple, reddish purple. **Hale**, mottled orange yellow. **Red June**, red. **Abundance**, amber. **Satsuma**, purple. **Ogon**, yellow. **Wickson**, maroon red. **Chabot**, pink, gold dots, large. **Burbank**, cherry red.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES. 75 cents and 1.00 each.

Lombard, violet red. **Shippers Pride**, purple. **Brad- shaw**, violet red. **Yellow Egg**, yellow. **German Prune**. **Shrophire Damson**, amber. **Imperial Gage**, greenish.

PEACHES.

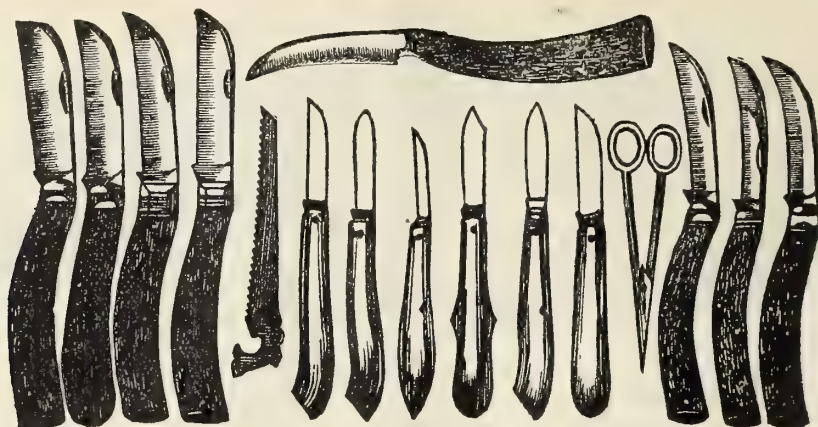
Elberta, yellow, medium. **Stephens Rareripe**, white, late. **Chairs Choice**, yellow, late. **Crawford**, yellow, early. **Craw- ford**, greenish yellow, late. **Crosby**, orange yellow, medium. **Wonderful**, yellow, late. **Globe**, yellow, late. **Champion**, white, early. **Morris (White)**, straw tinged red, medium. **Iron Mountain**, white, late.

APRICOT TREES. Extra size 75 cents each.

Acme, yellow. **Early Golden**. **Breda**, orange. **Moor- dark**, orange.

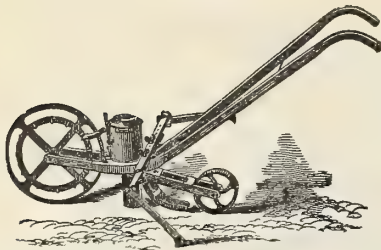
QUINCES, 75 cents each.

Bourgeat, early and large. **Rea's Mammoth**, very large. **Orange**, fine flavor. **Meech's Prolific**, very free growing, fruit large. **Champion**, one of the best.



Garden Tools, Requisites, Etc.

	Each.		Each.		Each
Asparagus Bunchers, Acme	\$2 50	Ladders, Pat. Extension	\$2 25	Shears, Pruning, French	\$1 25
Asparagus Knives	60	Leg Bands for Poultry, Doz	15	" " Levin (patent) .....	.75c. to 1 50
Bee Smokers	75	Lopping Shears, Am	1 00	" Sheep	1.25 1 50
Bellows, for Dusting .....	.65c. to 1 25	" " Eng	2.75 to 4 00	" Hedge English	1.25 2 50
Calf Feeders	2 50	Lawn Rollers (see page 23)		" Grass Edging American .....	.25 50
" Weaners .....	.35, 38, 50, 75, 1 00	Lawn Sprinklers .....	.75c. to 3 50	" Grass English	1.25 to 1 75
Corn Shellers	7.50 to 8 00	Milk Pails, patent	1 00	" Lopping	1.00, 2.75 to 4 00
Corn Planters	1.75 to 2 50	Milk Strainers, patent	2 50	" Hedge American .....	.75 to 1 50
Dibbles .....	.35 to 50	Milking Tubes, silver (page 47) .....	.75c. to 1 00	Shell and Grit Hoppers	60
Drinking Fountains .....	.35, 50, 75	Mole Traps, Eng	75	Shovels .....	.75c. to 1 25
Dry Feed Hoppers	75	" " Olmsted	2 50	Spades .....	.75c. to 1 25
Feed Cutters	3.50 to 8 00	Oils Lubricating per gal	65	Spuds, thistle and weed .....	.50 to 75
Floral Tools and Sets, 3 and 4 pieces		Pencils, Indelible, Garden	25	Sprinklers, Scollay Rubber .....	.75c. to 1 00
per set from .....	.60c. to 1 25	Plant Tubs (see page 47)	1.50 to 3 50	Stakes, Plant (see page 44)	
Forks, spading	65	Post-hole Spoons	75	" Dahila (see page 44)	
" Manure .....	.75c. to 1 00	Poultry Punches	25	Syringes, Brass	2 50
" Weeding .....	.25 to 50	Pruners, Tree	1.25 to 1 75	" No. 1, one stream	3 50
Fruit Pickers, wire	25	Pruning Saw and Chisel	1 70	" No. 2, one stream, two roses	4 75
Garden and Pot Labels see page 44.		Pumps, Gould	3 00	" No. 3, one stream, two roses	6 75
Grafting Chisel .....	.75c. to 1 00	" Bucket	4 50	" No. 5, three spray roses	7 50
Grafting Wax, ¼ lb. 15c., ½ lb. 25c., lb. 40		" Simplex	13 00	" No. 6, knuckle joint	8 50
Garden Reels .....	.75c. to 1 25	" Century	18 00	Sprayers, Daisy	65
Garden Line .....	.50c. to 1 00	Raffia, for tying, per lb.	30	" Twin	75
Grass Hooks, English riveted back	65	Rakes, Steel, Garden .....	.45 to 65	Tin-foil, per lb.	25
Grass Hooks, American	40	" Lawn, wire	75	Twine, Asparagus, per ball, 10c.: per lb. 15	
Grass Gatherers	1.25 to 1 50	" Pat. wood, self-cleaning .....	.65 and 75	" Garden, tying, per ball, 10c.: per lb. 15	
Garden Rubber Hose, per ft.	10 to 15	" Lawn, wood	60	" Binding, per ball.	60
Hose, Nozzles .....	.50 to 1 00	" Hay, wood	25	Thermometers, Dairy Glass	25
Hoes Garden, large and small. ....	.38 to 60	Root Cutters .....	.7.50 to 8 00	" Metal	75
" Dutch Scuffle .....	.60c. to 1 00	Rustic Baskets	1.25 to 3 50	" Brooder	75
Hot-Bed Mats (see page 47).		Saws, Pruning .....	.50c. to 1 25	" Greenhouse	25
KNIVES.		Scythes, Lawn, riveted	1.25 to 1 50	Trowels, English .....	.62 to 87
Budding, English	1.25 to 1 38	" Grass	75	" Am. Light	10 to 35
Pruning, English	1.00 to 1 50	Scythe-Stone, Talacre	25	" Am. Heavy .....	.45 to 75
Pruning, American .....	.60 to 85	" " Eng., flat	25	" Long, Handles .....	.50 to 75
Grafting	1 00	" " Rifles	15	" Iron	10
Asparagus	60	Scissors, Flower	1 25	Weeders, Hand Excelsior	25
Corn	25	" Fruit	1 25	" Hazeltine	35
Edging American	75	" Pruning	1 25	" Noyes	35
" English	1.50 to 2 50	Shears, Pruning .....	.25c. to 2 50	" Laing	25
Labels, Wood, pot and plant, (see page 44).					

SEED DRILLS.

New Model.....	\$7 50
Matthews.....	7 50
Planet, Jr., Combined Drill and Cultivator.....	10 50
Little Gem.....	5 00

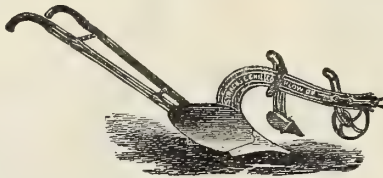
PLANT SPRINKLERS.

Seollay's Small Size.....	\$0 75
Seollay's Large Size, with valve,	1 00
Putty Bulb.....	1 00

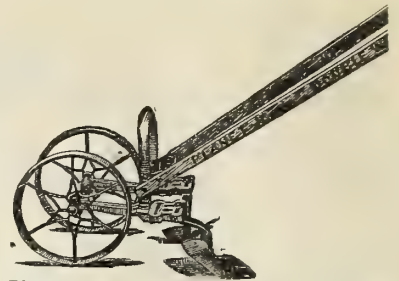
SYRACUSE PLOWS.

ALL STYLES.

Syracuse Plow Extras.

**Syracuse Potato Diggers**

Also many other kind of Plows, from
\$4.00 to \$14.00.

**Planet, Jr., Double Wheel Hoe, Complete**

has pair each of long hoes, rakes, plows, narrow and wide cultivator teeth, and leaf guards.

Price.....\$7 00
Same, Plain.....4 75

Single Wheel Hoe, Complete, \$6 00
Single Wheel Hoe, Plain, 4 00

**Thompson's Wheel Barrow Seed Sower.**

Sow 14 feet wide.

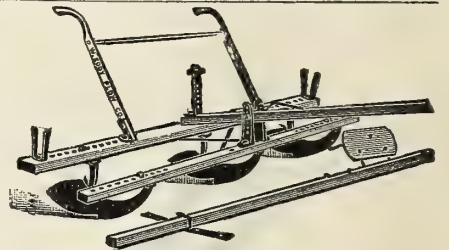
Cahoon**Broadcast Seed Sower.**

For Sowing Wheat, Oats,
Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Grass
Seed, Clover, &c., &c.

It sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walk, throwing from 15 to 40 feet wide, thus saving a great deal of labor and one-third of the seed. Any one can use it. Ordinary work of a day can be done in 3 hours. It will hold about 22 quarts, as much as a man would wish to carry.

Price.....\$4 00

Daisy Seed Sower \$1 50

**Improved Marker.**

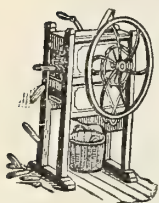
2 Teeth and Shafts for 1 Horse.

3 Teeth and Pole for 2 Horses.

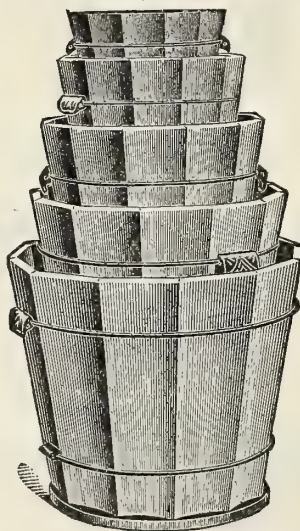
Marker Teeth Chilled, with Steel Wings.

Round, Painted Plant Sticks.

Length	Each	Pr doz	Pr 100
One and one-half feet.....	\$0 02	\$0 20	\$1 50
Two feet.....	04	35	2 50
Two and one-half feet.....	05	50	4 00
Three feet.....	06	65	5 00
Three and one-half feet.....	08	80	6 00
Four feet.....	10	1 00	7 50
Five feet.....	12	1 25	9 00
Six feet, Dahlia.....	15	1 50	12 00
Four inch Pot Labels.....	\$0 20		\$1 25
Five " " ".....	25		1 50
Six " " ".....	25		1 75
Wired Tree " ".....	30		2 00

**CORN SHELLERS.**

Wood frame. They have an adjustable hopper which can be set to shell large or small ears perfectly. It will separate the cob from the corn and has a fan which blows out chaff and dirt. They are well and substantially made of selected material and give perfect satisfaction.

**WOODEN PLANT TUBS.**

Made of the best pine lumber; will last for years without rotting; held together by heavy steel wire which can be tightened by simply turning a nut; also have substantial handles by which they can be moved about.

11 inches high.....	12 in diameter.....	\$1 50
14 " ".....	15 " ".....	2 00
16 1/2 " ".....	18 " ".....	2 50
18 1/2 " ".....	21 " ".....	3 00
20 1/2 " ".....	24 " ".....	3 50

GREEN WOODEN PLANT TUBS.

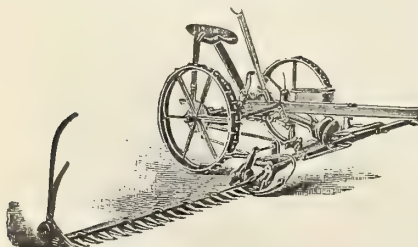
These Tubs are made of cypress wood painted green and have iron feet.

No. 1.	13 x 11 inches.....	1 25
No. 2.	14 x 13 inches.....	1 50
No. 3.	16 x 15 inches.....	2 00
No. 4.	20 x 18 inches.....	2 50
No. 5.	24 x 21 inches.....	3 00



Silver Milking Tube. Every owner of a cow should have one. Price by mail, postpaid, 75c. and \$1.00.

**The D. M. Osborne & Co. Farm Implement-
ments, Machines, Twine,
Oil and Extras.**



I am Headquarters in Albany for D. M. Osborne & Co.'s Goods and carry a full line.

Osborne Columbia Mowers, 4 1/2, 5 and 6 ft. cut. Columbia and No. 8 Reapers. Columbia Harvester and Binder, 5 and 6 ft. cut. Hay Tedders, 6 and 8 fork. Self Dump Horse Rakes, 8 feet, 20 and 25 teeth; 10 feet, 24 and 30 teeth. Corn Harvesters. Rival Disc Harrows, 12, 14 and 16, 16 in. discs; 12, 14 and 16. 18 in. discs. Regular Spring Tooth Harrows, 9, 15, 17 and 23 teeth. Combination Harrows, 8 and 16 teeth. Columbia Peg Tooth Harrows, 60 and 70, 5 in. teeth. Osborne Orbit Machine Oil, 1 and 5 gallon cans. Osborne Celebrated Long Fibre Binding Twine.

OSBORNE REPAIRS AND EXTRAS, for all their machines constantly on hand.

We can fill orders by wire, telephone or mail immediately. Send to me when you need anything in this line, and save delay. Telephone 815F.

D. M. OSBORNE & CO.'S REPAIRS, EXTRAS, OIL AND TWINE.

Implements and Insecticides for Spraying.

Spraying is no longer an experiment; it is an accepted practice, as tillage, pruning and fertilizing are, if we desire to grow nice fruit, shrubs and trees. Therefore let us pattern after the bugs and be ready before the busy season comes,—have the pumps in working order and our insecticides in stock. Spraying is an insurance, a protection to our trees. Do we not pay out many dollars to insure our buildings, which can be replaced with new ones in less than one year? Then why not insure our trees, which take a lifetime to grow? Be prompt, THOROUGH and persistent. Knowledge and good judgment are more necessary to success than any definite rule. Apply the right remedy at the right time and do your work well. Spray, not sprinkle, until all the leaves are moistened (if possible) and until the solution begins to drip from the trees.

WHEN TO SPRAY.—The time of making the application varies with the season. As a rule when the insects first appear, or if the orchard fruits: for the more common insects, just before the fruit-buds open and just after the blossoms fall. **Never spray a tree when in blossom.**

The foregoing leads to the remark that the man who sprays must think for himself, and so he must if he will be successful in any undertaking. With the special pumps and prepared insecticides now on the market the labor of successfully combating nearly all injurious insects is much reduced to what it was when our fathers used green paint applied with a hearth-broom as a cure-all. Science has now perfected insecticides, which do not wash off when thoroughly dried on the leaves, which is a boon to the fruit grower. Among these we find Aiboneta, one of the very best. This insecticide is growing in popularity each year and is now used exclusively in many of the largest parks in the country. For plant lice and soft-bodied sucking insects, we have a specially prepared soap. For scab and blight, Fresno is most effective. We carry in stock the very best and most complete line of insecticides. Our stock of fungicides, spray pumps, hose and nozzles, is most complete. Protect your shrubs, plants and trees from disease and insect attacks. Full directions accompany all goods sold by us.

AIBONETA.

2 lb. cans	\$ 0 50	20 lb. tubs	\$ 3 60
5 lb. cans	1 25	50 lb. tubs	8 50
10 lb. cans	2 00	100 lb. tubs	16 00

PREPARED ARSENATE OF LEAD.

2 lb. cans	\$ 0 50	20 lb. tubs	\$ 3 60
5 lb. cans	1 25	50 lb. tubs	8 50
10 lb. cans	2 00	100 lb. tubs	16 00

BONORA, the elixir of Plant Life, is good for all living plants. It invigorates, promotes growth, retains moisture and is a wonderful fertilizer for House and Garden Plants. One Pint, in liquid form, 50c. Dry form, per box, 50c. Put up one, two, five and ten gallons, \$2 00 per gallon.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Prevents blight on all crops, per lb. box, 30c.

SLUG SHOT is an infallible insecticide. It is an impalpable powder, a combination of insecticides *poisonous* to insects preying upon vegetation and *with an excellent fertilizer*, affecting nearly all classes of insect life, so that they either die or leave for parts unknown. *Slug Shot* has been used since 1890 in thousands of gardens and upon acres of field crops with *conceded effectiveness* upon Slugs, Worms, Caterpillars, Aphides, etc. It is in use in greater or less degree in every State in the Union, and each Canadian province, Egypt and New Zealand.

Cartons.....Each,	\$0 15	10 lb. packages.....Each,	\$0 50
5 lb. packages.....	0 30	100 lbs.....	5 00

WHALE OIL SOAP—For the destruction of insects on plants. Per box, 10 and 15 cts.

FIR TREE OIL SOAP—For destroying Lice, Red Spider, Mealy Bugs—by dissolving and spraying plants or Greenhouse. In using, dilute box in 10 gallons of water. Per box, 25 cts.

THRIP JUICE—Especially prepared for house and conservatory use and for out of doors. It is *non-poisonous*. Dilute with 20 to 40 parts water, according to the strength of the plants, when using. Pints, 40 cts.; quarts, 75 cts.

SPRAYALL—For spraying Plants, Bushes, etc. 25 cts. bottle.

PARIS GREEN—Indispensable on farm or garden for preventing ravages of Potato Bugs, etc. In applying dry, use 1 lb. to 100 lbs. plaster or flour. In water, 1 lb. to 200 or 300 gallons. Per lb., about 25 cts. When used pure, one pound to acre.

PARIS GREEN AND DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Will kill the Bugs and prevent blight on potatoes; also fine for spraying. Lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2 00.

COPPER SOLUTION—Ammoniated for Mildew, Blight and Rot. Dilute with water and spray. 1 qt. to 25 gallons. Per qt., 50 cts.

TREE INK—For painting trunks of trees to prevent insects climbing up into the tree. 2 lb. can, 30c.; 3 lb. can, 45c.; 5 lb. can, 60c.

TOBACCO DUST—5 cts. per lb.; 4 cts. per lb by the bbl.

Bug Death, Etc.

OW EASE—A preparation to prevent Flies from troubling Cattle or Horses. Gal. can., \$0 cts.

The Simplex Barrel Spray Pump

WITH MECHANICAL AGITATOR AND
BRASS WORKING PARTS.

THE POPULAR ORCHARD SPRAYER.

It is estimated by the highest scientific authorities that the annual loss in crops from injury by insects and fungi amounts to about \$500,000,000 and that 75 per cent. of the amount, or \$375,000,000, can be saved by SPRAYING THE TREES.

Not only is the FRUIT injured, but the TREES will, if not sprayed in two or three years, gradually die from the insects, which weaken them so

they will perish. It is therefore a NECESSITY to SPRAY, not only to preserve the fruit, but the TREES themselves.

Proper **Spraying Apparatus** are very necessary to every Fruit Grower and, if a little care is taken of them, they will last for years and pay for themselves many times over. The one great thing which is absolutely necessary for Orchard work is an **efficient agitator**, without this, not only do the valves and nozzles become clogged, but the poison settles at the bottom of the barrel. This causes an uneven application of the liquid, it being too strong at the beginning, which will be apt to damage the foliage, and at the close so weak it will be worthless, like spraying with clear water. Our



New Automatic Agitator keeps the water in a perfect boil by the working of the agitators. It is impossible for the poison to settle, but it is thoroughly mixed with the water, which is churned into a froth as soon as you commence pumping. This AGITATOR is the only one made which will do the work perfectly. All other pumps have agitators which move one way only, or a hose that returns a stream into the barrel. This agitates in one spot, which is useless in the application of poisons, which will always settle at bottom of the barrel if the water is not churned and kept in a perfect tumult to agitate the solution where it most needs it—at the bottom and around the suction strainer. These pumps have the **only PERFECT AGITATOR in the world** which is mechanical, operated by the motion of the handle. This pump can be easily placed on an oil or whiskey barrel, as it has an adjustable attachment to fit top or side of any barrel. The air chamber is large and insures a constant stream, which will continue some time after you stop pumping. It is very easily worked and durable, as the working parts are made of BRASS, cylinder BRASS LINED, piston rod BRASS CASED and plunger and valves are SOLID BRASS. It is arranged so it can be used with one or two streams at the same time, spraying two rows at once, or one side each of two rows.

Pump, as shown in cut, with Y connections, 12½ feet of ½ in. hose, Bordeaux nozzle and pole connections (without barrel)..... \$13 00

THE CENTURY SPRAYER—With submerged BRASS Cylinder, Brass Ball Valves and everlasting plunger packing. For durability, ease of operation, free water ways and positive action, this pump STANDS UNRIVALLED. It has the NEW AUTOMATIC AGITATOR, air chamber is LARGE with 2½ inch Cylinder, 5 inch stroke, with Y connections for two leads of hose.

Pump (without barrel) with 12½ feet of ½ in. hose, new Bordeaux nozzle and pole connections..... \$18 00

PLANET DOUBLE-ACTING SPRAY PUMP..... 60 00

BUCKET PRIZE SPRAY PUMP, with Brass working parts, bronze ball valves, malleable foot rest, throws stream or spray.

Price..... \$ 4 50

FERTILIZERS.

Pure Pulverized Sheep Manure.

Nothing can equal this for LAWNS, PLANTS, and Gardens, as it is the strongest of all natural manures, chemical analysis showing it to contain a higher per cent of fertilizing ingredients—ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash—than in any animal fertilizer in use. It is sterilized to kill all foul seeds and ground fine. It is clean, easily and quickly applied, has no unpleasant odor, will not kill or burn the grass like the commercial fertilizers, will not sow a crop of noxious weeds for you like Barnyard or Stable manure to fill your lawns. It is immediate in its effect and lasting.

A beautiful Lawn is a great attraction to a home and as the constant growing and cutting of grass will exhaust the soil it makes it necessary to enrich it in order to keep your lawn in a state of perfection. To do this some use Barn Manure, which is bulky, unsightly and introduces seeds of obnoxious weeds and grasses.

A few dollars spent in Sheep Manure will not only give you a beautiful lawn, but will preserve it and be a saving of money in the long run, as it is pure and of full strength, is easily handled, odorless and perfectly safe to use on grass, or the most sensitive plants. This makes it the most economical food for lawns and plants that it is possible to obtain.

FOR GARDENS, dig into the soil when sowing the seed or setting out plants and it will promote a rapid strong growth of flowers or vegetables.

FOR YOUNG TREES or BUSHES, it makes the finest mulch, after watering it becomes a very strong solution, soaking the roots thoroughly with a needed food and they will show the good effects in a very few days after using.

FOR PLANTS and FLOWERS, it is the most nutritious food that can be applied, as a liquid dressing using five pounds to five gallons of water and may be used with perfect safety, or sprinkle it dry around the plants, working it into the ground. Remember, it will not injure the most sensitive plant but will produce healthy plants, with rich blossoms.

DIRECTIONS. Sprinkle thickly over the grass early in the Spring and once or twice in the Summer or any time during the growing season, using about 100 lbs to 2000 square feet, or to a space of 50 feet one way by 45 feet the other; 50 lbs will cover 25 by 23 feet. If the season is dry, wet it down or sow just before rain. If you have only a small place it is well to buy a bag, as you can use it on your grass and gardens, early and through the season as it keeps in good condition and is convenient to have on hand. Bag of 100 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., smallest bag sold, 75 cents. Special price on ton lots.

NITRATE OF SODA—Is valuable solely for the Nitrogen it contains, and is used chiefly as a stimulant to force slow-growing grass or backward crops. It is quick in its action, forcing the plants along to maturity, and can be used alone or mixed with some sort of fertilizer. It should be applied twice; as soon as the plants are through the ground, or about an inch high, and again in two or three weeks, as it is all absorbed by the plants and soil in ten days to two weeks. 5 lb. bag, 25; 10 lb. bag, 50.

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER is very high in Ammonia, Nitrogen Phosphoric Acid, and must not be classed with the low grades often called by the same name, but undesirable to grow good crops. In buying fertilizers it is better to buy one bag of high grade goods than two bags of low grade or cheap, as the one bag of good will go just as far and do just the same work as the two bags of the cheaper sort. It is fine for vegetable garden's. 5 lb. bags, 25; 10 lb. bags, 50; 25 lb. bags, \$1.00; per hundred \$3.50; ton \$38.00.

Ground Bone for Trees, Grapevines, Currant Bushes, or anything that has heavy permanent root growth, as it is slow in effect but very lasting, feeding the roots gradually and slowly. Per 5 lb. bag, 25; 10 lb. bag, 50; 25 lb. bag, \$1.00.

Plant Food for flower beds, put in bags, of 5 lbs., 50; 10 lbs., 75; 25 lbs., \$1.50.

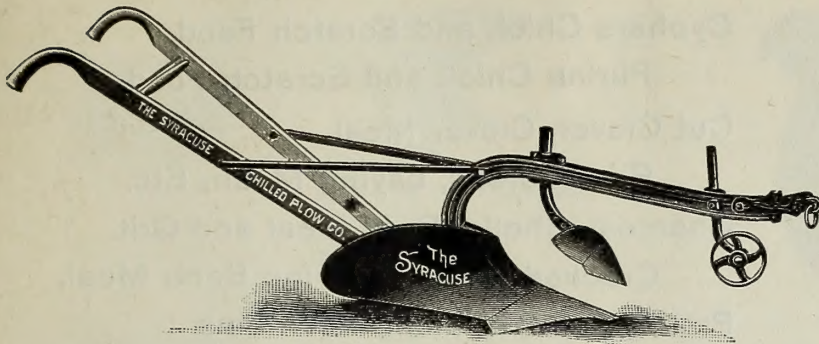
Lawn Dressing in 5 lb. bag, 50; 10 lb. bag, 75; 25 lb. bag, \$1.25.

Bowker's Plant Food. Packages sufficient for twenty plants for three months, 15 cents and for one year, 30 cents.



SYRACUSE COMBINATION PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

Steel Mouldboards and Landside, Chilled and Steel Shares.



These Plows have a large and unprecedented sale, and are extremely popular in all sections where Combination Plows are used. The Mouldboard, of highest grade soft centre plow steel, is so fashioned that a furrow may be turned smoothly up or down on sloping land, which feature has greatly increased its sale in all sections where the land is somewhat rolling. We furnish this plow with round or flat Colters, the latter being pre-

ferred where the land is very hard and stony. We commend this Series to all parties desiring a perfect Combination Plow for general purpose work.

No. 31, large two-horse, will throw furrow 5 to 8 inches deep, 12 to 15 inches wide.

No. 32, medium two-horse, throws furrow 5 to 7½ inches deep, 10 to 13 inches wide.

Nos. 61 and 62 are exactly alike and same size as Nos. 31 and 32, with the exception of a separate shin piece, which goes on Mouldboard to prevent it from wearing.

Nos. 401 and 402 are the same size and will do the same work as Nos. 31 and 32, only they have a steel-beam chilled-iron Mouldboard with a separate shin piece, chilled-iron landside and share.

No. 403, light two-horse, same beam, Mouldboard and point as Nos. 401 and 402, throws furrow 4 to 6 inches deep and 9 to 12 inches wide.

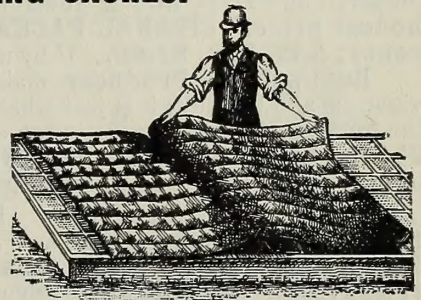
No. 455, large one-horse, steel-beam Mouldboard and landside, chilled or steel points, throws furrow 4 to 5 inches deep, 8 to 10 inches wide. PRICES ON APPLICATION.

BURLAP HOT BED MATS FOR COVERING SASHES.

Wool Filled and Frost Proof. Indestructible, Cheap, Light, Durable and Warm. Made expressly for Winter and Spring covering of Hot Beds, Cold Frames, Green Houses, Plants, Etc.

These mats are made both side of jute, thickly padded with a combination wool filling, stitched through three inches apart with edge firmly bound. This makes a light, firm, indestructible, warm mat. They take the place of the straw mats, keeping out more frost, are much lighter, keep dryer, will not harbor mice or vermin, dry out quickly after rain, cost less than the old-fashioned straw mats and will entirely take their place. That they are a much-needed improvement over anything heretofore used for the same purpose is proved by the increasing yearly demand for them. A sash is 36 by 72.

No. 1 mat (40 x 76) covers one sash; \$1.00 each, \$11.00 dozen. No. 2 mat (76 x 76) covers two sash, allowing two inches top and bottom of bed; \$1.25 each, \$13.00 dozen. No. 3 mat is made 76 by 84 inches; this will cover two sash and lap over six inches on the top and bottom of bed, which will allow placing a weight on the ends to prevent blowing off; \$1.40 each, \$15.00 dozen. They are also used by gardeners for covering up their loads to and from market during cold weather. GIVE THESE MATS A TRIAL.



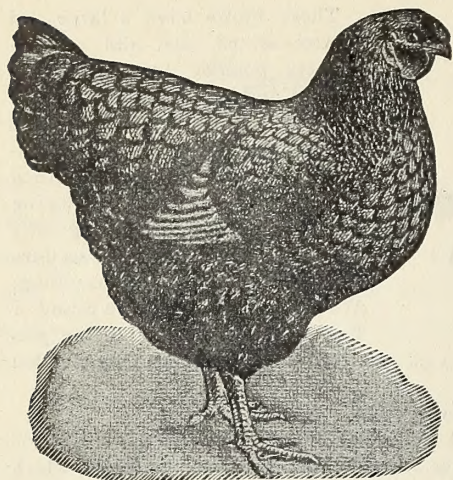
DRY BORDEAUX AND PARIS GREEN COMPOUND.

A Fungicide, Insecticide and Plant Food



This compound has a successful record of years, and the sale is increasing every season. It kills potato bugs and all plant-eating insects, prevents blight and rust. Keeps potato and tomato vines and other foliage in a green and vigorous condition, preserving vines until fully matured, and insures full and healthy crops. Paris Green has been known as the best insecticide for years, Bordeaux the best fungicide. It is a well-known fact that if no disease appears, Bordeaux Mixture will increase the yield and make the work profitable; so when applying this compound for the destruction of insects a stimulant is being applied at the same time to the vines. It is a preventive of blight when applied early or any time during the season, but not a cure after the blight has struck the crop. It is easy to apply and will stick well to the foliage, and will not burn. Can be applied dry or mixed with water. The last few years have proven that Paris Green used alone has a tendency to blight, but when applied with the Bordeaux Mixture the Bordeaux will prevent it from blighting, and also keep the vines in a healthy condition throughout the season. Per pound, 25 cents, or 5 pounds for \$1.00.

Poultry Supplies and Feeds.



Cyphers Chick and Scratch Food.

Purina Chick and Scratch Food.

Cut Clover, Clover Meal.

Beef Scraps, Laying Mash, Etc.

Charcoal, Shells, Beef Meal and Grit.

Cracked Bone and Fine Bone Meal.

Pratt's Food, Drinking Fountains.

Grit Boxes, Feed Hoppers, Incubators.

Lice Killer, Nest Eggs, Leg Bands, Etc.

Price on Application.

HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER. A positive Preventive and Cure for Gapes and poultry Cholera, Heaves, Worms, &c., in horses. It is the best cure for **Horses, Cattle, Poultry, Sheep and Hogs.**

It is warranted to be free from antimony, arsenic, alum, resin, saltpeter and all harmful ingredients. It is entirely unlike any other preparation. It is **not a feed** but an **honest medicine** at an **honest price.** **LIBERAL PACKAGES, 25 cents.** 2 lb. box, 50 cents; 5 lb. Box, \$1.00. If by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage.

Rust's Eggs Producer makes eggs plentiful and keeps fowls vigorous and healthy; it is just what is needed to make poultry-keeping the **most profitable** operation on a farm or place. 1 lb. box, 25c.; 2½ lb. box, 50c.; 6 lb. box, \$1.00. If by mail add 16 cents a pound for postage. **Imperial Egg Food, 25 cents per package.**



ROUP PILLS. They are entirely **free** from everything harmful and are believed to be the best remedy ever discovered for **Roup, Catarrh, Colds and Distemper.** They are entirely unlike any other medicine, and being composed of drugs in concentrated form, their size is so moderate that it is easy to give them to fowls.

Price, 25 and 50 cents per box.

LAYING MASH is a palatable and highly nutritious balanced ration, ready for making the daily mash, it is manufactured to meet demand of poultrymen, who, as a result of experience with mash foods manufactured from by-products and inferior or damaged grain, understand the importance of using foods produced from perfectly sound grains mixed in proportions to insure the best possible results.

CHICK FOOD is a mixture of different grains and seed, so proportioned to the needs of the growing chick that it will be fully nourished. Most feeding stuffs contain too much fat-forming and not enough flesh ultimately means no digestion at all, and the chick soon starves to death.

SCRATCH FOOD is composed of different grains and should be scattered in the litter the first thing in the morning and at noon, this gives the fowls plenty of exercise, which ensures good digestion and maintains health.

WHAT PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD WILL DO. It cures chicken cholera, gapes, worms, rheumatism, and all diseases. It produces bones, muscles and feathers. It makes the comb red, feathers lay smoothly, eggs fertile, and makes larger fowl. Molting fowl when fed Pratt's Poultry food pay largely by their early laying qualities. Also, young chickens grow quickly, healthy, and free from all diseases.

It will increase the quality of eggs and make hens lay regularly.

Turkeys become robust and healthy. The numerous diseases young turkeys are subject to are never known where Pratt's Poultry Food is fed. For fattening poultry, hogs, cattle and sheep there is nothing so quick and satisfactory as Pratt's Food. It makes animals and poultry healthy, fatten quickly and their meat juicy and tender-eating.

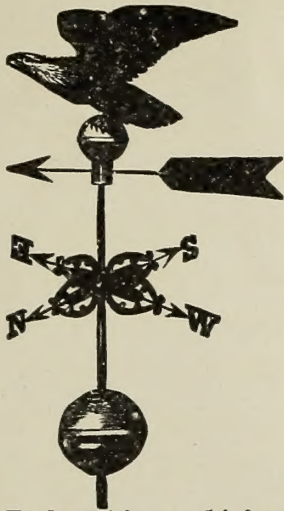
COPPER WEATHER VANES.

A vane includes a wrought-iron spire and points of compass, with letters and balls ready for mounting. Each vane is a perfect indicator of the wind, and is warranted in every respect. They are made of copper; gilded with the finest gold leaf, and will keep bright for years without corroding.

Maud S., 31 in. long, swell bodied	\$35 00
Dexter, 32 in. long, full bodied.....	25 00
" old design.....	22 00
Ethan Allen, 31 in. long	20 00
" " full bodied.....	25 00
Ethan Allen, Jr., 26 in. long	15 00
Sheep, 28 in. long	25 00
Rooster, 36 in. high, \$35; 28 in. \$25; 24 in. \$15; 14 in.....	7 50
Game Rooster, 17 in. high, \$10; with arrow, 18 in	18 00
Ox, 24 in. long, full bodied.....	30 00
Eagle, 42 in. spread, with arrow, \$50; 36 in. \$47; 27 in.....	31 00
Eagle, 20 in. long, with arrow.....	22 00
Eagle, 15 in. spread, with arrow.....	15 00
Eagle, with scroll, 15 in. spread, \$26; 18 in.....	33 00
Eagle, with scroll, 27 in. long	45 00
Arrow, 72 in. long, \$50; 60 in. \$30; 48 in. \$20; 42 in.....	18 00
Arrow, 36 in. long, \$15; 30 in. long, \$10; 24 in.....	8 00
Arrow, 18 in. long, \$6; 15 in. \$5; 12 in.....	4 00
Church Vanes, 60 in. long	35 00
Church Vanes, 54 in. long	25 00
Church Vanes, 48 in. long.....	23 00
Small scrolls from 8 in. to 48 in. \$5; to.....	20 00



Game Rooster.



Eagle and Arrow, 14 sizes.



Kentucky.

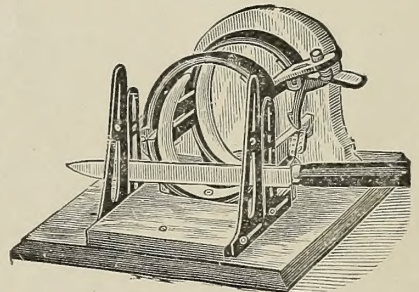
Powder-Bellows —Jumbo	\$0 25	Pumps —Success	\$4 50
" " Houchin, large.....	1 50	" Eureka.....	2 50
" " medium.....	1 00	Spray Syringes	\$2 50 to 9 00
" " small	0 85	Fumigators, Spraying Nozzles, Etc.	

LEGGETT'S PARIS GREEN OR DRY POWDER GUN,

For Using Paris Green Pure. A Wonderful Invention. Light, Swift, Easy, Safe, Strong and Cheap.

For Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Potato Field. Distributes Paris Green or any Dry Powder. Thousands in use.

For destroying Curculio, Codling Moth, Canker Worm, Pear Slug, Cabbage Worm, Cut Worm, all leaf-eating Caterpillars, etc., on Potatoes, Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, and Peach Trees. With it a man can thoroughly Paris Green from one to two acres of Potatoes in one hour, using 1 lb. of Green to the acre. When used only on one acre it will save its cost the first year. No other machine renders the handling of Paris Green so free from danger. **Price, \$7.50.**



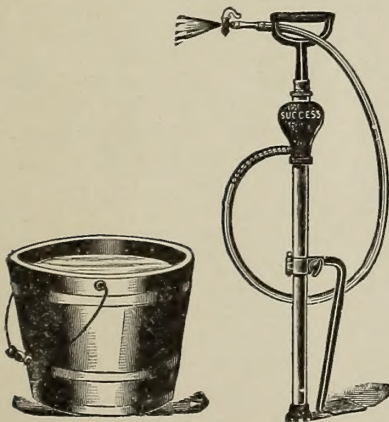
ACME ASPARAGUS BUNCHER. A greatly improved pattern, with adjustable knife guide and movable head, with automatic catch for binding any size bunch. **Price, \$2.50.**

THE "SUCCESS" GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP.

All Brass Working Parts. With Indestructible Bronze Valves. Malleable Iron Foot-Rest.

(Showing position of foot-rest and manner of placing pump in bucket.)

This new and excellent Pump is used for Spraying in gardens, vineyards, greenhouses, orchards, and for washing windows and buggies; also for spraying poultry houses. THE WORKING PARTS ARE ALL BRASS, and bucket foot-rest is made of malleable iron. Nothing could be simpler and more durable than this Pump. It has large air-chamber space and is double-acting, throwing an absolutely continuous stream, either *solid* or in *fine spray*. The end of hose connecting to Pump is coiled with brass spring wire, adding largely to its durability. This Pump is rightly named, and as a leader for general use it cannot be beaten. The "**Bordeau**" Nozzle, the best combination Spraying Nozzle on earth, is furnished with "Success" Pumps. This nozzle throws a solid stream, fine or double spray (adjustable), and is easily degorged, or may be shut off altogether—features possessed by no other Spray Nozzle. **Price, \$4.50.** Additional length of Hose and Holder for spraying trees, \$1.25.



GARDENERS. Many men apply to us for situations as gardeners, and many persons ask us if we can get gardeners for them. For the benefit of these two classes we wish to say that when a man applies for a situation we ask his name, address, age, nationality, whether he is married or single, whether he has children, their ages, and obtain all the information we think essential. The cases are very rare in which we recommend a gardener to an employer. The most we can do is to give his references and let the employer find out about him for himself. The labor is entirely gratuitous on our part, so we cannot take any responsibility. We do not, however, enter on our books the name of any gardener whom we have reason to believe to be an undesirable man.

